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THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

UNITARIAN BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,

BEING

SHORT NOTICES

OF THE

LIVES OF NOTEWORTHY UNITARIANS,

AND KINDRED THINKERS,

Brought down to the Year 1900.

BY REV. GEORGE CARTER.

LONDON:
UNITARIAN CHRISTIAN PUBLISHING OFFICE,
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PREFACE.

DURING the past few years there have been given, in the "UNITARIAN BIBLE MAGAZINE," a series of monthly biographical notices, for the most part selected and condensed from the "Historical Sketches of Unitarian Worthies" (now out of print), compiled by the late Rev. Robert Spears. It was suggested that the collection of these notices, with additions that would bring them up to date, might be found useful, and therefore acceptable. The selection of names has been somewhat difficult owing to the large number of eminent persons who, though decidedly anti-Trinitarian, and in sympathy with Unitarian opinions, yet could not fairly be identified with organised Unitarian associations; while the demand for brevity has necessitated the omission

of much that would have proved interesting in the career of those chosen.

"Addenda" will be found of names inadvertently omitted in the course of preparation. In venturing to publish the book with such imperfections, I can only hope that it may at least be useful as a basis for a better production by some one with more leisure than has fallen to my lot, and with fewer disabilities than those that have hindered me.

The "Explanation of Theological Terms" used in the book may be found useful by some.

G. C.

October, 1902.

THEOLOGICAL TERMS

USED IN THIS VOLUME.

LIST OF SECTS.

Arian.—A name taken from Arius, a native of Libya, born shortly after the middle of the third century, and who maintained that Christ was not co-equal or co-eternal with the Father, but only the first and highest of all finite beings, created out of nothing by God's free will, and that he ought not to be ranked with the Father; that he had not always existed; that he was not of the same substance with the Father; that he was not the "Word" or "Wisdom," and that the Scriptures only attribute these names to him as they do to other created intelligences. For expression of this belief Arius was excommunicated, and afterwards banished.

Hicksite.—A division of Quakers owing their name to Elias Hicks, who profess the faith held by the theistic school of Unitarians. The Hicksites include about one-half of the body of the Society of Friends in America.

Humanitarian.—A name given to Anti-Trinitarians who refuse to ascribe a superhuman character to Christ. The Humanitarian opinion is therefore distinct from the Arian, the latter admitting the pre-existence of Christ, and his pre-eminence among the creatures of God. The term is also sometimes applied to those who look to the perfectibility of human nature as their great moral dogma, and ignore altogether the dependence of man upon supernatural aid.

Presbyterians.—So called because they held that the power of ruling the Church and ordaining ministers should rest, not with bishops, but with assemblies of Elders, or Presbyters, to use the Bible term. One of the most important things in their system, however, was the claim "that every man has a natural right to judge for himself, and make profession of that religion he apprehends as most agreeable to truth." They exist as a sect both in Scotland and Ireland, but in England they underwent

much persecution in the time of Oliver Cromwell. Afterwards, when they were enabled by the Act of Toleration to build chapels, they left their Trust Deeds open. From such persons have Unitarians sprung in the broadening of theological thought.

Socinian, a name even now mis-applied to Unitarians for no better reason than that Socinus, an Italian of eminence, held and proclaimed some of the opinions entertained by Unitarians. Before his time the Anti-Trinitarians of Poland had been distinguished by the names of Pinczovians and Racovians, from Pinczow, where they had their earliest settlement, and Racow, which for several years was their University town; and different sections among them had been called Farnovians and Budnæans, from Farnovius and Budnæus, their respective leaders. But these and all other distinctive epithets applied to them by the orthodox were ultimately absorbed in the general denomination of Socinians; and although the Socinians, as a body, have long since become extinct, the name still survives.

Unitarianism is that form of Christianity which holds to the primitive faith in the simple Unity of God—that God is One, not a Trinity—and which looks upon Jesus as the greatest and holiest of Teachers, but not God. Trinitarianism had a Pagan origin, and though for a long time its progress was opposed—notably by the Arians—Unitarianism was finally all but crushed out. Modern Unitarianism rose after the Reformation, in Poland and Hungary, rejecting the Trinity, in the sixteenth century. In America Unitarianism had its birth among the oldest of the Pilgrim and Puritan Churches. In England Unitarianism spread among the "Rational Dissenters," the great leader of the movement towards its open avowal being Dr. Joseph Priestley, but it was not organized. The first of the body of Churches now commonly known as Unitarian was established in 1774 by Theophilus Lindsey, who gave up his living in Catterick, Yorkshire, and opened Essex Street Chapel in London.

Universalist.—The profession of faith generally accepted by the Universalist Church of America declares a belief in the Bible as a revelation of the character and will of God, and of the duty, interest, and final destination of mankind; in the unity of God, whose nature is love, revealed in Jesus Christ, by one Holy Spirit of grace, who will finally restore the whole family of mankind to holiness and happiness. Although Universalists now for the greater part are Unitarian in opinion, they sustain quite a separate organization in America.

ERRATA.

Page 19, line 3, for "Jesuit," read "Romanist."

,, 40, ,, 13, for "Duff, Adam," read "Adam Duff O'Toole."

,, 45, ,, 17, for "Fairburn," read "Fairbairn."

,, 58, ,, 24, for "Norwich," read "Horwich."

,, 109, ,, 7, for "abjured," read "abandoned."

UNITARIAN BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY.

ABAUZIT, Firmin. He was born of Calvinistic parents in Languedoc, in France, and in consequence of the persecution, was sent to be educated at Geneva, where he by-and-bye gained the post of librarian. He became eminent in mathematics, in history, and other sciences. He visited England, and became intimate with Newton. Here he detected an error in the *Principia*, which that great man acknowledged, and corrected in the second edition. His theological writings leave us in no doubt about his Arian opinions. Died March 20, 1757.

ABBOTT, Rev. Dr. Abiel, was an American theologian and preacher, who was made anti-Trinitarian by reading the Rev. Dr. Price's sermons on the Christian Doctrine. In his seventh year he was lost in the woods, and with great difficulty recovered. At the age of 93 he continued to read two chapters of the Greek Testament every day. At his death he was the oldest graduate of Harvard College. Died 1859, age 94.

ABBOTT, Rev. Dr. Ezra. An American scholar, who, representing the Divinity Department of Harvard University, served on the American Bible Revision Committee. His speciality pertained to the New Testament, and his pamphlet on "The Authorship of the Fourth Gospel" is by some regarded as his masterpiece. Died March 21, 1884, aged 64.

ABELARD, Pierre. Born of a noble family at Nantes, in France, schoolmaster, professor, and afterwards monk. He taught the Unity of God, and that the Trinity was a merely mental conception. He denied that the inspiration of the Scriptures was of equal quality throughout. He

maintained that the work and office of Christ were not to ransom men from Satan by a bargain, but by his example and love to attract souls to himself. Died April 21, 1142, age 63.

ABERNETHY, Rev. Dr. JOHN, was the son of a Presbyterian minister, and was born in Coleraine, Ireland. His first thought was to be a physician, but turning to the study of theology, he became a minister, and was ordained at Antrim. Adopting Calvinism first, he became Arminian, and afterwards Arian. In Belfast he was instrumental in forming a society for Biblical research, whence sprang the Remonstrant Synod. He ministered to the Unitarian Church in Dublin for ten years, till his death. His published works include "Sermons on the Divine Attributes," and four volumes of sermons which appeared after his death. An engraved portrait of him was placed in the vestry of the First House, Rosemary Street Congregation, Belfast. Died in 1740, age 60.

ABRAHAMZ, GALEN, M.D., was founder of the religious sect in Holland which for many years bore the name of Galenists, a branch of the more liberal Anabaptists. William Penn, the celebrated Quaker, spoke of him as "the great father of the Socinian Mennonists." Died about 1664.

ADAM, WILLIAM, was a native of Beaconfield, Scotland, and a man of great learning and singularly varied experience. He was at first an Orthodox Baptist missionary in India, but, attempting to convert Rammohun Roy, the celebrated reformer, was by him converted to Unitarianism, and became the first Unitarian missionary to Calcutta. Turning afterwards to secular work, he became Commissioner of Vernacular Education in Bengal, Behar, and Orissa. The Old Testament writings were in his later years the chief subject of his study. Died February 19, 1881, age 84.

ADAMS, JOHN, of Braintree, Massachusetts, was the second President of the United States, succeeding to the office on the retirement of George Washington. His parents were descendants of a Puritan family which had emigrated from England. Distinguishing himself as a jurist, he became a member of Congress, and as such was an advocate for separation from the Mother Country, and with others assisted in settling the conditions of peace after the war undertaken with that end, and was the first ambassador to London as

representative of the Union. On his return to America he was elected Vice-President of the United States. He was grandfather to John Quincy Adams, the sixth President of the United States. He was a political writer of some reputation, and in religion was a firm Unitarian. Died July 4, 1826 (the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of Independence), age 91.

ADAMS, SARAH FLOWER. Her father, Mr. Benjamin Flower, was a journalist, noted for his love and championship of freedom, who found in Miss Eliza Gould, whom he married, a kindred spirit that, like his own, had suffered much in the maintenance of high and noble principles. The death of Mrs. Flower in 1810 left Sarah motherless at the age of five, but it was soon evident that the child had inherited the talent and religious disposition of her parents. Sarah Fuller Flower was married in 1834 to Mr. William Bridges Adams, and after that event signed her name Sarah Flower Adams. She was a woman of great personal attractions, and possessed a rich contralto voice. Of her poetical compositions she will probably be best remembered by the beautiful hymn, "Nearer, my God, to Thee," which has been translated into several languages. Died August 15, 1848, age 43.

AIKENHEAD, THOMAS, put to death by hanging at the Gallowlee. He is stated to have been the last person put to death in the name of religion in this island, his alleged offence being the denial of the Trinity and the Incarnation, and so-called "scoffing" at the Scriptures. Died January 8, 1697, age 19.

AIKIN, ARTHUR, F.G.S., F.S.A. He was son of Dr. John Aikin (q.v.), and a nephew of Mrs. Barbauld (q.v.). As a literary man he edited the *Annual Review*, and was the author of a "Manual of Mineralogy," "A Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures," &c. He was for many years Secretary to the Society of Arts. Died April 15, 1854, age 70.

AIKIN, JOHN, M.D. Born at Kibworth, in Leicestershire. Reputed for his endeavours to popularise scientific inquiries. His love of Nature is shown in "The Natural History of the Year," as well as in other works. One of his most valuable productions is his "Biographical Dictionary." As a poet he has enriched our collection of hymns. He was joint-author with his sister, Mrs. Barbauld (q.v.), of "Evenings

at Home." He was a strenuous advocate for religious liberty. Died January 15, 1822, age 75.

AIKIN, Miss LUCY, born at Warrington, was the daughter of Dr. John Aikin (q.v.), and niece to Mrs. Barbauld (q.v.), of each of whom she published a memoir. Her life was that of a literary woman, noted for her amiable character, scientific attainments, and liberal theological views. Her principal works were historical, and included "Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth," and works on the reigns of James I. and Charles I. In her correspondence with Dr. Channing, among other eminent men, she expressed her grief at the extent to which the popular system of theology operated to degrade and distort men's moral sentiments and their views of human life. Died 1864, age 83.

AINSLIE, Rev. ROBERT, was a convert to Unitarianism through a course of lectures delivered under the auspices of the London District Society. At first one of the secretaries of the London City Mission, he was afterwards a successful minister of a Unitarian (which he called "Unsectarian") church at Brighton. He was the author of two volumes of essays, and was a translator from the Greek of the New Testament. Died August 21, 1876, age 74.

AINSWORTH, Rev. WILLIAM M., a Unitarian minister whose useful life was ended by drowning on his return from a tour in the East, taken to recruit his health. In his ministry at Brixton he gave special attention to young people, not only in the Bible class, but in the library, literary societies, and recreations, to which he generously contributed pecuniarily. The Dorcas Society and the Mothers' Meetings were his own creation, while winter soirées were helped by his musical knowledge. Died May, 1891.

AKENSIDE, MARK. His father, a butcher of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, belonged to the Presbyterian congregation in Hanover Square, and Mark developed his gravity and earnestness of character in the hands of a Mr. Wilson, a Dissenting minister. At eighteen Mark was sent to Edinburgh to study for the pulpit, but changed his plan a year later, resolving to become a physician. Being shut out from our own Universities for Dissent, he went, like many others, to Leyden. In 1759 he was made principal physician to St. Thomas's Hospital. His life was a consecration to liberty, poetry,

wisdom, and thought, and he was one of England's philosophical poets. Died June 23, 1770, age 49.

ALCIATI, JOHN PAUL, a Milanese noble, was driven into exile because of his Unitarian opinions. Although he appears to have been a strict Humanitarian, he was suspected of Arianism, and it is said that he escaped death in Cracow by a joke, saying that he was not an Arian, but a Marian, which he explained as meaning that he believed Jesus to be the son of the living God, and of Mary. He spent many years in Poland, whither he had fled from persecution, and died at Dantzig in 1567.

ALLEN, W. J. C., J.P., First Registrar of Queen's College, Belfast; one of the founders of the Irish National Education League; for forty years Secretary to the Joint Board of Managers and Visitors of the Royal Academical Institution, which office he rendered so memorable for his fairness in all questions of a denominational character, that a memorial portrait of him by Sir Thomas Jones was presented to the Institution; one of the secretaries to the Belfast meeting of the British Association in 1852, and treasurer to the meeting of 1874; J.P. for County Antrim and Belfast Borough; member and for many years treasurer of the Presbyterian (Unitarian) congregation in Rosemary Street, and first treasurer of the Belfast Domestic Mission. Died July 18, 1884, age 74.

ALLYN, Rev. Dr. JOHN, minister of Duxbury, near Chorley, Lancashire, for nearly forty years. Averse to controversy, he treated discussions on the Trinity with a freedom that at times bordered on levity. Something of this spirit is illustrated in a story told of him. A fanatical itinerant preacher was asked by him why he came to disturb the peace of the village. On receiving the reply, "Because it is commanded us to preach the Gospel to every creature," the doctor added, "Yes, but he has not commanded every creature to preach the Gospel." With small means but a large heart, Dr. Allyn performed many charitable deeds. Died 1833, age 66.

AMORY, THOMAS, called "the English Rabelais" by William Hazlitt, was the son of Councillor Thomas Amory, a large proprietor in Clare, Ireland, but was not born in Ireland. He was educated for the Church, but adopted Unitarianism while at college, and was in consequence disinherited by his father, though he retained £400 a-year that was independent

of his parent's control. He was very eccentric, and might well be judged in this respect by his own suggestion for the motto on his tombstone: "Here lies an odd man." His definition of oddness, however, shows that he deserved a better memorial. His publications include a romance entitled "Memoirs of several Ladies of Great Britain," in which his heroines are Unitarians; "The Life of John Buncle, Esq.," and many political and religious tracts, poems, and songs. In his worship of God, he looked upon Jesus as an intercessor. Died November 25, 1788, age 97.

AMORY, Rev. Dr. THOMAS, of Taunton, was nephew to the philosophic Henry Grove, by whom he was trained for the Christian ministry, whose system of moral philosophy he gave to the world, and whom he succeeded in the charge of the Dissenting Academy, being at the same time minister of the Presbyterian congregation at Taunton. In London he was at first a colleague with Dr. Chandler, in the Old Jewry, whom he succeeded as sole minister, and was afterwards associated with Dr. Price in the ministry at Newington Green. He rejected the doctrine of the Trinity as unscriptural, and refused subscription to the Articles—which was then required to secure the benefits of the Toleration Act—choosing to run all risks in preference to losing his Christian liberty. A monument in Bunhill Fields testifies to his memory. Died June 24, 1774, age 74.

ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN, was a Danish author, who rose to eminence from humble circumstances. His father was a shoemaker, on whose death the lad was adopted by the widow of the poet Bunkeflod. After an unsuccessful attempt to obtain employment as an actor, and also, from failure of voice, as a singer, he was placed by the aid of friends at an advanced school, where his academic education was commenced at the public expense. A pension from the king enabled him to travel, and, among other countries, he visited England. In his religious faith he was a Universalist. Died August 4, 1875, age 70.

ARCISSEVIUS, Admiral. Of Polish parentage, a friend of Socinus, a most successful soldier, ultimately raised to the rank of an Admiral under the Dutch, he was a man of high and noble spirit, and willing to share with those he governed. In 1641 he returned to an office in his own country. His

family was influential and opulent, and, with others similarly favoured, did much in the cause of the Unitarian Reformation in the sixteenth century. He himself openly avowed Unitarian views. Died April 20, 1676.

ARMSTRONG, Rev. GEORGE. He resigned his living as Rector of Bangor, Ireland, and twelve years afterwards, as a fervent Unitarian, be became the colleague of the Rev. Dr. Lant Carpenter at Bristol. It is said that his correspondence with Blanco White led to the withdrawal of the latter from the Church of England. Died August 6, 1857, age 65.

ARMSTRONG, Rev. GEORGE ALLMAN, A.B. A barrister of promise, he was led to forego the prospects of his profession, and qualify himself to become the ministerial successor of his father, the Rev. Dr. James Armstrong (q.v.), of Dublin. He was colleague first with Dr. A. H. Drummond, and afterwards with Rev. D. D. Jeremy. Died March 10, 1889, age 74.

ARMSTRONG, Rev. Dr. JAMES. One of the founders of the Irish Unitarian Society (1830) and of the Association of Irish Non-subscribing Presbyterians (1835), the latter of which he represented at the Genevan Tercentenary in the same year. Died December 4, 1839.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN, of Manchester. Converted from scepticism to Unitarianism, he became a strong support to the cause he embraced. He was a subscriber for sixty-five years to the Unitarian Fund, which preceded the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. He assisted in the foundation of the Village Missionary Society, which afterwards merged into the Manchester District Unitarian Association. His sympathies and support were, perhaps, most attracted by the Home Missionary Board, which was deeply indebted to him for labours on its behalf that were unremitting. Died February 6, 1879, age 88.

ASHTON, THOMAS. Born in Cheshire, educated at a Liverpool school, he passed his collegiate course at the University of Heidelberg (the English Universities being closed to him as a Nonconformist), whence he returned home to join his father and brother in business in Manchester, where he became conspicuous in political, educational, and philanthrophic movements. One of the earliest and most energetic of the founders of the Anti-Corn Law League, one of the chief founders of the Manchester Reform Club, and

took a prominent part in the extension of Owen's College ; first Mayor of Hyde, and laid the foundation stone of the Town Hall. Maintained at his own expense an efficient day school with about 1,000 scholars, and set on foot at the Hyde Technical School a system of scholarships. His usual place of worship was at Gee Cross Chapel. Besides erecting a chapel at Flowery Field to meet the needs of his numerous workpeople, he was a liberal contributor to various Unitarian institutions. He was one of the committee of five under whose direction the famous "Exhibition of Art Treasures" was carried out at Manchester in 1857. The Victoria University conferred on him the honorary degree of LL.D., the Manchester City Council the honorary freedom of the City, and Mr. Gladstone offered him a baronetcy, which he declined, as he did repeated invitations to stand for a seat in Parliament. Died January 21, 1898, age 80.

ASPLAND, Alfred, F.R.C.S., J.P. He was a son of the Rev. Robert Aspland (q.v.). He was educated at King's College, London, and subsequently studied at Guy's Hospital. On his retirement from practice in Dukinfield, on account of ill-health, he devoted himself to the collection of valuable engravings, pictures, and books, and to his public duties as a magistrate. Besides various offices in connection with art societies, Mr. Aspland was for years surgeon to the 4th C.R.V. He was also an active supporter of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, and chairman of the Reformatory and Industrial School Committee of the County Justices. Died October 25, 1880, age 75.

ASPLAND, Arthur Palmer, J.P., elder son of the Rev. Robert Brook Aspland (q.v.), of Dukinfield. Partner in a firm of cotton manufacturers, he, during the cotton famine, kept the mills going, notwithstanding the high price of cotton. A member of the Manchester Royal Exchange for over forty years. At first one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Hyde, he became a Liberal Unionist on the Home Rule split. For some years a member, and for three years chairman, of the Hyde Local Board. Member of the Gee Cross Unitarian Chapel, Hyde. Died March 28, 1900, age 63.

ASPLAND, Lindsey Middleton, Q.C., M.A., LL.D., second son of the Rev. R. B. Aspland (q.v.). His career at

the London University was a brilliant one. He took his M.A. degree, with the gold medal in Moral Philosophy at the lowest limit of age (twenty) permitted. He then studied law, and took the LL.B. degree, obtaining the London University Law Exhibition, and being first in the first class of the Honours examination in several branches of law. He also obtained a certificate of honours at the Bar examination, and passed the LL.D. examination, being first in the first class in Equity, and alone in the first class in Common Law. He was called to the Bar in 1868, and was appointed Q.C. in 1886. He was appointed Examiner in Common Law by the London University, and served as a member of the Council of University College and of the Bar Committee. He was a trustee of the Hibbert Trust, of Dr. Williams's Library, of Essex Church, and of numerous other Trusts connected with our Liberal Churches, and filled the office of President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died May 6, 1891, age 49.

ASPLAND, Rev. Robert, head of the large family so many of whose members have been honourably distinguished in the annals of Unitarianism, was born of humble parents in a small village in Cambridgeshire. He inherited from his mother a deeply religious feeling, and was brought up as a Baptist, entering a Baptist college on the introduction of Andrew Fuller and Robert Hall, two most bitter opponents to Unitarianism. He afterwards entered Marischal College, Aberdeen, where his theological views underwent a change, which was increased by intercourse with several Unitarian families, until, in 1801, he became pastor of the General Baptist and Unitarian Church in Newport, I.W. · Four years later he was called to succeed the Rev. Thomas Belsham, at Hackney, where he laboured assiduously for forty years. As a Christian patriot he took a leading part in all politics that related to the progress of liberal opinions. Died December 30, 1845, age 63.

ASPLAND, Rev. Robert Brook, son of Rev. Robert Aspland (q.v.), was placed under the scholastic care of Mr. Poticary, a Unitarian, of Blackheath, where he had as a schoolfellow Benjamin Disraeli (afterwards Lord Beaconsfield), whom, it is said, he remembered as being visited every week by a Rabbi for religious instruction. After his religious course at the University of Glasgow, he entered

on his first ministerial charge at Chester, whence he was called to assist Dr. Lant Carpenter (q.v.) at Bristol, which he left to take charge of the congregation at Dukinfield, where he ministered for more than twenty years. He then went to Hackney, London. For eleven years he was one of the secretaries of Manchester New College, and in 1859 undertook the secretaryship of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. He was associated with his father in conducting the *Christian Reformer*, a monthly Unitarian magazine. Died June 21, 1869, age 64.

AUSTIN, JOHN, was the son of a miller in Suffolk, and became successively an officer in the Army, a barrister, and a Professor of Jurisprudence at the London College, having had many eminent men among his pupils at the last-named. His life is a tale of disappointment and suffering. He had great qualities that made him famous, but they were unappreciated and unemployed; while his own disposition was unfitted for battle with difficulties. His works, J. S. Mill said, will always retain a place in the education of statesmen, publicists, and students of the human mind. As one of two Royal Commissioners sent by the Colonial Office to Malta to inquire into grievances there, he earned the gratitude of the Maltese for their improved condition and privileges. Died December, 1859, age 65.

AUSTIN, SARAH, of Norwich, wife of John Austin (q.v.), was a woman beautiful and stately in person and highly cultivated in mind. Although her home was not attractive in luxury, it was a centre of attraction intellectually, and the social gatherings therein included such people as the Mills, the Grotes, Bentham, Carlyle, Sydney Smith, and Jeffrey. During a residence for some years in Paris, also, the small salon of the Austins was frequented by a large intellectual society. Her only child was the celebrated Lady Duff Gordon, one of whose chief playmates in childhood was the afterwards renowned J. S. Mill. Mrs. Austin was a translator of great merit, among her translations being Ranke's "Popes of Rome." She also published a volume of "Selections for Children" from the Old Testament and the Apocrypha. But her most valuable service was after the death of her husband —to whom for forty years she had been an earnest and true helpmate—the difficult task of preparing for publication his

valuable and famous lectures on Jurisprudence. Died August, 1867, age 74.

AVISON, Thomas, J.P. The son of a Liverpool attorney, he was himself a solicitor, who published some legal works, and was at one time president of the Law Society; he was also a member of the Town Council in the Liberal interest. He was a man of literary tastes, and was a member of several of the literary and kindred societies of the town, being vice-chairman of the Library and Museum Committee, and president of the Art Club. He was a member of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, and held the position of Local Treasurer to that Society. Died August 20, 1879, age 68.

BACHE, Rev. Samuel. He was one of the successors, at Birmingham, of Dr. Priestley, his immediate predecessors having been Kentish and Toulmin. He was for many years a most enthusiastic advocate of the separation of Church and State. Died January 7, 1878, age 72.

BAILLIE, Joanna, born at Bothwell, Lanarkshire, was for the most part self-taught, and gave little promise in early life of the fame she afterwards attained in literature. She was, however, endowed with poetical genius, and though living a tranquil life in the midst of a quiet domestic circle, she gained so much from reading and observation as to depict the characters in her dramas with wonderful truth to nature and feeling. Particularly is this shown in the work by which she is best known—"Plays of the Passions." Miss Baillie was brought up in the Calvinism of the Scotch Kirk, but study of the Scriptures led to her adoption of Unitarianism, in which she took the Arian view of Jesus. In 1831 she published her "View of the General Tenor of the New Testament regarding the Nature and Dignity of Jesus Christ," an anti-Trinitarian work. Died at Hampstead February 23, 1851, age 86.

BAKER, Sir Thomas. After studying at Manchester New College, he read for the law, and, as a point of honour, paid to the treasurer of his college an amount equivalent to the cost of his five years' training for the ministry. Among his public positions, he was Mayor of Manchester for two years, Guardian of the Poor, Justice of the Peace, and was knighted for his many years of public service. His pre-eminent labour was in connection with the

Public Libraries of Manchester. He enjoyed a wide reputation as an antiquary and a man of letters. Died April 17, 1886, age 75.

BAKER, Thomas, of Kingscote, Wokingham, was a native of Ilminster, and a member of a Unitarian family well known in the West of England. In the Ilminster School case, in 1858-60, Mr. Baker fought single-handed before the Lords Justices and the House of Lords, for the right of Dissenters to be appointed trustees of endowed schools, and he was mainly instrumental in securing the passing of the Act of Parliament of 1860, which finally secured that right. Died November 20, 1889, age 70.

BARBAULD, Anna Letitia, was the daughter of Rev. Dr. Aikin (q.v.). She was remarkably bright and precocious as a child, and her character developed under the judicious influence of her mother, a woman of superior education. Mrs. Barbauld's reputation was established by her first published work, a selection of her poems. Many of her writings were called forth by the stirring events of the time, the French Revolution, and the rise of the American Republic. Her prose writings are distinguished by excellence of sentiment and purity of style. Her hymns and sacred poems entitle her to rank with the first of modern hymn writers. She married the Rev. Rochemont Barbauld, one of the French refugees. On her death a memorial tablet to her memory was put up in the Chapel at Newington Green, where her husband was minister at the time of his death. Died March 9, 1825, age 82.

BARKER, Philip, of Nantwich, was educated in a school established by Dr. Priestley when minister of the Nantwich Unitarian Church, in which the name of Barker was one of prominence for a very lengthened period, and in which the subject of our notice held important offices for more than half a century. In public matters he chiefly interested himself in the higher education of the people; and to this end he bequeathed his mansion and grounds and the sum of £20,000 to found and maintain a "Barker Collegiate School." Died March 11, 1898, age 84.

BARMBY, Rev. Goodwin. On the death of his father, who had intended him for the Church, he was placed first with a surgeon, and then trained with the view of following

his father's profession as a solicitor, but his inclinations tended towards the religious, social, and political movements of the time. He ministered successively at Topsham (Devonshire), Nicholas Street (Lancaster), and Westgate Chapel. He worked for the press as well as for the pulpit, and besides his contributions to various periodicals, he published a religious manual entitled, "Aids to Devotion," and two poetical works—"The Poetry of Home and Childhood," and "The Return of the Swallow, and Other Poems," besides religious tracts. For several years he edited the "Band of Faith Messenger," the organ of a society he had founded for the promotion of fraternal feeling, and which had its prototype in a Communistic Christian Church of which he was the founder. He further exerted himself for the advancement of the educational and charitable institutions of Wakefield and Lancaster. For a time he held the office of Secretary to the West Riding Unitarian Association. Died October 18, 1881, age 60.

BARNES, Rev. Dr. THOMAS, was the first Principal of the Manchester Academy, now Manchester New College; he was minister of Cockey Moor and Cross Street, Manchester. Died February 13, 1810, age 63.

BARRINGTON, Lord, born 1678 (John Schute), came of a patrician family, and was brought up in the midst of wealth. He was a pupil of Locke, was a leader in the cause of civil and religious liberty, and in its behalf warmly exerted himself as a member of Parliament. He was a man of eloquent speech, well versed in the original writings of the Scriptures, and the author of several works on Scripture criticism. To his youngest son, Bishop of Durham, Paley dedicated his "Natural Theology." Died December 4, 1734.

BARTRAM, RICHARD, was born at Civita Vecchia. He was an active member of several of our denominational organisations, solicitor to the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, and a valued worker in connection with the Sunday School Association, for which he wrote several valuable class books and manuals. His "Lessons on Genesis" have been widely used. He was keenly interested in politics, and was a member of the London School Board. Died in London, December 7, 1895, age 53.

BEARD, Rev. Charles, B.A., LL.D., was a son of Rev. Dr. John Relly Beard (q.v.). The son's intellectual powers were early shown, and on a choice between the legal profession and the ministry he unhesitatingly chose the latter. His education began in the school conducted by his father, and was continued at Manchester New College ; he took his B.A. at London University, and spent some time at the University of Berlin ; the degree of LL.D. was conferred on him by the University of St. Andrews. His first ministerial charge was at Hyde Chapel, Gee Cross, thence going to Liverpool as minister in Renshaw Street. He was an eloquent preacher, a powerful writer, an earnest politician, and was largely interested in philanthropic work. He was the editor of the *Theological Review* from its beginning in 1864 to its close, and was the author of a large number of books, pamphlets, and sermons. He took a prominent share in the formation of University College, Liverpool, and was one of the first members of its council. Died April 9, 1888, age 61.

BEARD, Rev. John Relly, D.D. He was Unitarian minister at Greengate (afterwards Strangeways, Manchester), and also, later, at Sale, in the same district. He received his degree of D.D. from Giessen, in Germany. He laboured in the pulpit, on the platform, and for the press, and among other services rendered for his cause, he will be remembered as the founder of the Unitarian Home Missionary Board and College, and the *Unitarian Herald*. Died November 22, 1876, age 76.

BEAUMONT, Rev. George, was a student at the Unitarian Home Missionary Board, first missionary of the North End Domestic Mission in Liverpool, and afterwards minister of Gateacre Chapel, a new schoolroom being built during his ministry. He identified himself with all public movements both in Woolton and Gateacre, the Public Library in Woolton especially owing its existence to his efforts. Died November 22, 1897, age 64.

BELLOWS, Rev. Dr. Henry W., a distinguished Unitarian preacher of the United States, was born at Boston. During the war between North and South, Dr. Bellows stood at the head of the Sanitary Commission—that great movement for lessening the horrors of war on the battlefield ; and his name is indelibly marked on his country's history in this

connection. Unitarianism was to him the Gospel. Died January 31, 1882, age 68.

BELSHAM, Rev. Thomas, a Unitarian divine, was the son of a Presbyterian minister, and began life as a pastor of a congregation of that body at Worcester, in 1778, but resigned in 1789 on embracing the doctrines of Dr. Priestley, whom he succeeded, in 1794, as minister of the congregation at Hackney. Eleven years later he removed to the chapel in Essex Street, London, where he officiated until, in 1826, old age and infirmity compelled him to retire. Besides publishing a great number of controversial works on metaphysics and theology, Belsham took a principal share in the preparation of what was called "The Improved Translation of the New Testament," published by the Unitarian Society. Died November 11, 1829.

BELSHAM, William, was brother to Rev. Thomas Belsham (q.v.), and began a literary career by publishing, in 1789, "Essays—Historical, Political, and Literary," which included a defence of Unitarian Christianity. These were followed by several works on legal subjects, and in 1793 he published his "Memoirs of the Kings of the House of Brunswick," which led to his larger "History of Great Britain from the Revolution of 1688 to the Peace of Amiens," in twelve 8vo volumes. Died at Hammersmith in 1827, age 75.

BENN, George, was the compiler of "The History of Belfast," and was intimately connected with many Unitarian and benevolent institutions, as also with literary and scientific societies. Died January 8, 1882, age 81.

BENNETT, Thomas, was a brother of the Rev. William Bennett, of Heywood, and was himself connected with the St. Vincent Street Unitarian Church, Glasgow. His connection with educational matters is shown in the various offices he filled. While quite a young man he was appointed librarian of the Glasgow Athenæum; he was then associated with his brother William in conducting "The Secular School," the object of which was to indicate what could be done in the way of unsectarian teaching; he resuscitated the Mechanics' Institute of Dumbarton, and took a prominent part in the establishment of the Dumbarton Philosophical Society; he was editor of the *Dumbarton Herald*, and was the author of

two small works, "A Plea for Secular Education," and "A Rational Scheme of Taxation." Died May, 1880.

BENTHAM, JEREMY. Known chiefly as a political economist, he nevertheless published in 1823, under the name of Gamaliel Smith, a work called "Not Paul, but Jesus," which, as a contribution to the Unitarian controversy, attracted a good deal of notice, and created a considerable amount of argument. Died June 6, 1838, age 84.

BENTLEY, JOHN. He was for some time treasurer of the Old Jewry Chapel, and a trustee of Dr. Williams's Library. He ardently distinguished himself in the cause of reform. Died September 4, 1835, age 83.

BENTLEY, DR. WILLIAM, was an American, who graduated from Harvard College, in which he afterwards became a tutor, and was then ordained minister of the East Church, in Salem, remaining its pastor till his death, a period of thirty-five years. He was one of the earliest pronounced Unitarians of New England, thirty years before Channing made these views popular. His Unitarianism was that known as Humanitarianism. He was a man of wide culture, a Liberal in politics, an accomplished linguist, a lover of books, a collector of rare coins, volumes, manuscripts, and curiosities, a taste he was able largely to gratify through his interest in and large acquaintance with seamen. Died December 29, 1819, age 60.

BENSON, GEORGE, D.D., was a man of sound learning, and a liberal, enlightened, Christian spirit—his course based on the sole authority of Christ as head of his church, the sufficiency of the Scriptures as a guide to his faith, and the rights of individual inquiry and judgment. He graduated at Glasgow, where he seems to have avowedly cut himself adrift from the orthodoxy of his time, and at Abingdon (his first ministerial connection), by careful study, he became convinced of the error of Calvinistic views. In 1729 he became minister in King John's Court, Southwark, and remained for eleven years, continuing Biblical research with remarkable zeal, publishing paraphrases of those epistles of St. Paul which Locke's commentary omitted, and expositions of the seven Catholic epistles, all of which were favourably received. Of his works, which were all Scriptural, may be mentioned, "A Defence of the Reasonableness of Prayer," and "A History

of the Life of Jesus Christ," containing chapters on Miracles and the Resurrection. Died April 6, 1762, age 63.

BERRY, CHARLES, was the son of an Independent minister, classical tutor in the Dissenting College at Homerton, under whom and Dr. Pye Smith successively, the youth studied, until, at the age of twenty, he changed his views and became minister of the Unitarian congregation of the Great Meeting, Leicester, a position he held for the lengthened period of fifty-five years. Died May 4, 1877, age 94.

BEST, PAUL. Not much more is recorded of him than that during the reign of Charles I. he was charged at the Bar of the House of Commons with having opposed the doctrine of the Trinity, for which he was imprisoned, and on July 24, 1647, an order was given to burn one of his pamphlets, and to punish the printers.

BETTI, FRANCIS, a noble Roman, who was exiled from Italy in the sixteenth century on account of his Unitarian views, and took up his residence at Basle. He was the friend of Acontius, and also of Faustus Socinus (q.v.), who spoke very highly of him.

BIDLE, JOHN, has sometimes been called the Father of English Unitarianism, but it might be more correctly said that he was the first in England to organize a Christian Unitarian church and worship. He was born of humble parents in Gloucester, but afterwards reached the important office of Master of the Crypt School at Gloucester. He was an earnest student, an able scholar, and a ready writer; and his courageous avowal of the conclusions to which his study of the Scriptures had brought him—disbelief in the doctrine of the Trinity—led to his prosecution for heresy, his imprisonment, and an order for the burning of his books. Among others who tried to alter his opinions to save him from imprisonment and possible death was Archbishop Usher, but no sacrifice of comfort or endurance of persecution was too great for his faithfulness, and after five separate imprisonments, one extending to five years, he was committed for the sixth time to the dungeon, where he contracted a disease terminating in death after nearly twenty years of trials and sufferings endured for conscience sake. Died September 22, 1662, age 47.

BIGGS, William, J.P., was the son of a merchant and manufacturer of Leicester, and was a magistrate, town councillor, alderman, and twice mayor. He was also M.P. for Newport, Isle of Wight, his political opinions being of the most advanced type. He was a staunch Unitarian, and at one time an active member of the Great Meeting, Leicester. Died October 3, 1881, age 77.

BLACKLEY, Charles Harrison, M.D., was in early life an engraver, an occupation he gave up for the study of medicine, in which he gained the diploma of M.R.C.S. He devoted much research to the disease known as hay fever, on which he published a book which is quoted in medical text-books as a classic on the subject. His experiments on ozone were also acknowledged as of considerable interest and value. Among his lesser writings may be mentioned "On Progressive Pernicious Anæmia and its Successful Treatment," and his address as President of the British Homœopathic Society on "The Action of Infinitesimals." He was a trustee of Cross Street Chapel, Manchester. Died at Southport, September 4, 1900.

BLAIN, Thomas, LL.D. His name, for more than half a century, was intimately associated with Intermediate Education in Belfast and the north of Ireland. He was connected for many years with the First Presbyterian (Unitarian) Congregation of Belfast. Died November 16, 1879, age 87.

BLAKE, Rev. William, came of a highly-respected family, and was a collateral descendant of Admiral Blake. He was minister at Crewkerne for forty-five years, and was succeeded in that office by his son William, who held it (for about half that time) till his death. Died March 29, 1799, age 69.

BLANDRATA, George, was an eminent physician, the author of a large number of able papers, and a most successful disseminator of Unitarianism in Poland and Transylvania. He was a Piedmontese, and was for a time imprisoned by the Inquisition, and also by Calvin at Geneva. Appointed physician to the Prince of Transylvania, John Sigismund, he soon converted the Prince and many of his nobles to Unitarianism, and since his time Unitarian views have flourished in Hungary. As a believer in the practice of prayer to Christ,

however, he persecuted Davides, who contended for the sole worship of the Almighty God. He afterwards deserted Unitarianism, and became a Jesuit. He was murdered by a nephew who had been adopted by him as his heir. Died May 14, 1588.

BOERHAAVE, Dr. HERMANN, was a physician and scientist, the son of a Lutheran minister in a small village near Amsterdam. Theology and mathematics were favourite objects of his study, and he read the Scriptures for himself in the original languages, and was familiar with the writings of the Greek and Latin fathers. In the later years of his life, and to its end, he rested in Unitarianism. He was elected Professor of Medicine in his own university of Leyden. He published several valuable works during his life, whilst others appeared posthumously. He is said to have anticipated Darwin in showing the sexual distinctions of plants, and he published a splendid work, with plates, on horticulture. Died September 23, 1738.

BOCHER, JOAN, a noble lady, held Mennonite views of the Incarnation. Edward VI. was most reluctant to sign her death warrant, but it was pressed upon him by Archbishop Cranmer. Burnt at the stake May 2, 1550.

BOLINGBROKE, HANNAH SHAW. She inherited the name of Shaw from the family of Rev. Samuel Shaw, the ejected minister of Moseley. With the exception of a few years, her life was spent in Norwich, in connection with the Octagon Chapel, taking the keenest and most helpful interest in all its various institutions. She was unsparing of herself in her labours of love among the poor in the dense alleys of Norwich. Her husband's position as Chairman of Charity Trustees created further opportunities for the exercise of her charitable spirit. In connection with the almshouse for aged people known as Doughty's Hospital, she found many ways of doing good; and she was instrumental in setting on foot the Girls' Hospital Training School, an institution for fitting young girls for domestic service. Died September 5, 1878, age 77.

BOLINGBROKE, HORATIO, was for many years a manufacturer in Norwich, and took a prominent part in its municipal affairs. He was the first sheriff after the passing of the Municipal Corporation Reform Act in 1836, and was also a magistrate for many years; chairman of the Norwich Charity

Trustees' General List, an active member of the Norfolk Dissenters' Benevolent Society, and a resident director of the Norfolk Railway Company. He was a Liberal in politics, and a Unitarian in religion. Died January 5, 1879, age 80.

BONOMI, Joseph. Born in England (his father an Italian), he was brought up for a sculptor, but travelled abroad, and spent eight years on the banks of the Nile, drawing for the English explorers the ancient temples and their wonderful sculptures. He was one of the first Europeans to enter the Haram at Jerusalem, the site of the Temple of Solomon, and to make drawings of the buildings upon it. He was for sixteen years Curator of the Soane Museum in Lincoln's Inn Fields, an appointment due to his Egyptian knowledge, and to the fact that the Museum possessed the celebrated Sarcophagus of Oimenepthah the First, which was brought home by Belzoni, the hieroglyphics on the surface of which Mr. Bonomi lithographed and published. The Egyptian Court at the Crystal Palace was erected from Mr. Bonomi's designs, and under his superintendence. He was also employed in the British Museum in arranging the department of Egyptian antiquities. He was an art student, and the inventor of a measuring machine which simultaneously recorded the height of a body and the length of the arms, which he thought would be useful for the identification of prisoners. Mr. Bonomi has rendered great service, not only by his illustrations, but also by his writings on subjects connected with the various countries in the East which he visited. Died March 3, 1878, age 82.

BOOTH, Henry. The life of this Liverpool Unitarian has been written by Smiles. Railway travellers owe to him some of the most valuable improvements of the railway system. Died March 28, 1869, age 81.

BOWDITCH, Nathaniel. This American naval mathematician came of a poor family, and as he had to leave school for business at the age of ten, his eminence in later days was due to his amazing industry in self-education. He was an accomplished linguist; and his invaluable book, "The American Practical Navigator," has earned for him the title, "Pilot of Navies." Died March 16, 1838, age 65.

BOWRING, Sir John, was a varied and voluminous writer. His writings cover a wide range, comprising philology, politics, and poetry. His accurate knowledge of both European and

Eastern languages is shown in his translations of the poetry of different nations. At the age of thirty-three he became editor of the *Westminster Review*, and ten years later a member of the House of Commons. In 1849 he was appointed British Consul at Hong Kong, and filled various posts in the diplomatic service until 1859, when he retired on a pension. His volume of hymns has been a great acquisition to Unitarian literature. Died November 23, 1872, age 80.

BRAMLEY, EDWARD, was Town Clerk for Sheffield for sixteen years. In early life he was a member of the Established Church, but afterwards became a Unitarian, joined the Upper Chapel, Sheffield, and wrote an admirable tract entitled "What is Unitarianism?" which was widely circulated. Died March 12, 1865, age 59.

BRAMLEY, HERBERT, was only son of Edward Bramley (q.v.), first Town Clerk of Sheffield, an office which Herbert himself held in succession for two years. He filled a prominent place in the municipal life of Sheffield, and was President of the Incorporated Law Society. In his latter years he became President of the Yorkshire Unitarian Union, and of the Unitarian Home Missionary College, Manchester, and was a member of the Council of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died September 13, 1897, age 56.

LE BRETON, Rev. PHILIP, M.A., was the son of the Dean of Jersey, and had himself the offer of the Deanery, but resigned his preferment for conscience sake, and after a short residence in France he established a boys' school in London. He was an attendant for fifty-five years at Essex Street Chapel, and served as a member of the Council of University Hall, and of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died November 5, 1860, age 81.

BRETTELL, Rev. JACOB, was minister at Rotherham, and was a poet who composed several beautiful hymns, one of them, "The last full wain has come—has come," being in Dr. Martineau's collection. Died January 12, 1862, age 70.

BRIGGS, HENRY, was a large colliery proprietor in the West Riding of Yorkshire, who three years before his death transformed the whole of his estate into a co-operative company, admitting workmen and customers as shareholders, the former securing their privilege by the payment of weekly subscriptions. He was a teacher in the Sunday school of

Wakefield Chapel, and occasionally read the lessons at services in the latter, and further helped his Unitarian cause by visiting, comforting, and assisting the poor. Died October 4, 1868.

BRIGGS, Henry Currer. In his youth he was associated with his parents in unsectarian Sunday school work at Overton, his native place, afterwards becoming an active teacher in the Wakefield Unitarian Sunday School. He was for many years treasurer of the West Riding Unitarian Tract and Village Mission Society. To his earnest efforts was mainly due the erection of the chapel in Dundee. When he took up his residence in Yorkshire, at Saltburn-by-the-Sea, he held Unitarian services every Sunday in his own house. Died October 21, 1881, age 52.

BRIGHT, Henry Arthur, M.A., was a scholarly and faithful Unitarian layman, who combined the career of a successful merchant with the reputation of a man of letters and a devout theologian. He was among the first of the Nonconformists who received a degree after the Universities were opened to others than those belonging to the Church of England. As a literary man, he wrote poetry, articles for the leading reviews, and several books. In his services to the community, he was esteemed as a Justice of the Peace and a County Magistrate; he took a great interest in sailors, and his name will be remembered in connection with those admirable institutions, the Liverpool Sailors' Homes. Died May 3, 1884, age 54.

BROCK, Rev. George Browne, was an accomplished scholar, and was at first minister of the Unitarian Church, Gloucester, and afterwards of the old Swansea Unitarian Church. Through his efforts the present church was built on the site of the old edifice. In 1854 he retired from the pastorate of High Street Church, removed to Exeter, thence to Altrincham, returning again to Swansea, where he entered business as a colliery proprietor. In public life he filled the offices of Mayor of Swansea, Borough Magistrate, Guardian of the Poor, member of the Swansea School Board, and chairman of the Free Library Committee. Died October 30, 1886, age 82.

BRONNER, Dr. Edward, M.R.C.S. As a specialist in diseases of the eye and ear he was a kind friend to the poor, for the gratuitous treatment of whom he opened a dispensary,

and out of this small beginning grew a capacious establishment known in Bradford as the Eye and Ear Hospital, which was claimed to be one of the best appointed and most efficient of its kind in Europe. To the poorer patients who sought relief at this hospital Dr. Bronner gave up his leisure and much of his private practice. Died March 27, 1886, aged 63.

BROWN, GEORGE, was converted from Methodism to Unitarianism by Joseph Barker, and became lay preacher to the Church at Barnard Castle. He was the first editor of the *Darlington and Stockton Times*, and was afterwards called to the Bar. Died March 13, 1868, age 57.

BROWNE, Rev. STEPHEN WEAVER, was originally a clergyman of the Establishment, afterwards minister of the French Church, Norwich; then at the Old Meeting, Birmingham. He was the last minister at the Chapel in Monkwell Street (the first Nonconformist Chapel built in London, closed in 1824), and first of the new Chapel in York Street. Died January 13, 1832, age 64.

BROWNE, Rev. THEOPHILUS, M.A., was a Unitarian convert, having been vicar of Hinton, Minister at Warminster, Norwich, Congleton, Chester, and Gloucester, and Classical Tutor at York. He was a great friend of Sunday schools, and his "Selections from the Old and New Testaments" were at one time much esteemed. Died May 20, 1835, age 72.

BRUCE, Rev. Dr. WILLIAM, was the first of the Liberal Presbyterians of Ulster who used the Unitarian name. Died February 27, 1841, age 84.

BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN, one of the best of the American poets, and one of the sweetest poets of the Liberal faith, was educated for the law, but afterwards devoted himself to newspaper work. He was one of the founders of the *New York Review and Athenæum Magazine*, and next began the publication of an annual called the *Talisman*, which extended his popularity as a poet. He afterwards became editor of the *New York Evening Post*, to which he devoted his energies for upwards of thirty years. Died June 11, 1878, age 84.

BUCKMINSTER, Rev. JOSEPH STEVENS, one of the early preachers of Unitarian Christianity in America. At the age of four he was learning Latin, and soon afterwards Greek;

he was sent to Cambridge at 13, and passed a college career distinguished by excellence. When scarcely 21 he was made a pastor, and was noted for his eloquence in the pulpit. He was a contributor to the best publications of the day. In 1811 he received the appointment of first lecturer on Biblical Criticism at Cambridge, known as the Dexter Professorship, but illness intervened before he could make arrangements for commencing his duties, and he died June 9, 1812, age 28.

BURNS, ROBERT, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland. There was in his time no Unitarian chapel in Scotland, but his opinions, with his opposition to the doctrines and spirit of Calvinism, come out most unmistakably in his poems. His beautiful hymns, several of which are included in our Unitarian collections, are full of penitential acknowledgment of his own errors, and dependence on Divine mercy. Died January 25, 1796, age 37.

BUTCHER, Rev. EDMUND, an Arian and Universalist, was educated at Daventry under Belsham, then orthodox. He was minister of Sowerby and Sidmouth. At the early age of fourteen he proved himself a poet, and to him we owe some very valuable hymns. Died April 14, 1822, age 65.

BUZOGANY, AARON, of Budapest, was in his boyhood mixed up with the struggle for Hungarian independence, and was especially devoted through life to the cause of education on national principles. For some years he occupied the chair of Mathematics in the college at Kolozsvar, and for a time was one of the editors of the *Christian Seedsower*. He held a secretarial post under the Ministry of Public Worship and Instruction at Budapest, and rose to the position of one of its departmental councillors. He was secretary also of the Szekler Union, a literary and patriotic society, and was earnest in the triumphant effort to establish a Unitarian Church in the Hungarian capital. He was one of the first students to enter Manchester New College. Died February 25, 1888, age 54.

BYRON, Lady Dowager, was a worshipper at the Essex Street Unitarian Chapel. The Red Lodge, Bristol, was purchased by her, and placed at the disposal of Miss Carpenter as a reformatory for girls. Died May 16, 1860, age 68.

CALHOUN, JOHN CALDWELL, of South Carolina, was descended from an Irish family. He was leader of the American war party against England, and served as Minister of War under President Monroe. In the latter part of his career he agitated for the dissolution of the Union, and, losing popularity, resigned his vice-presidency. A work on "The Philosophy of Government," in which he vindicated the doctrine of State sovereignty, was posthumously published. Died March 31, 1850, age 68.

CAPPE, Mrs. CATHERINE, was the daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Harrison, vicar of Catterick, and predecessor of the Rev. Theophilus Lindsey, her friendship with whom and his family culminated in her adoption of Unitarianism. In Bedale, near Catterick, she opened a Sunday School some fifteen to twenty years before Raikes commenced his endeavour in Gloucester. Her work was carried on in a kitchen affording limited accommodation, and necessitated a succession of classes, so that nearly the whole of Sunday was occupied in teaching. At Leeds, in connection with Mill Hill Chapel, she opened a Female Benefit Club among the colliers' wives. At York she assisted in founding a Spinning School, for children employed in a hemp factory. After her marriage with the Rev. Newcome Cappe (Unitarian), she helped him in his church work, especially during his illness, and after his death edited his Biblical works and wrote a Memoir of him. Died July 26, 1821, age 64.

CAPPE, NEWCOME, son of a Unitarian pastor, was left fatherless in early life, but was so carefully educated, that he was acquainted with Latin before he was seven years of age, and made such rapid progress in his studies, that the highest hopes were entertained of him. As a pupil of Dr Aikin, he became acquainted with the doctor's daughter, then a child, afterwards Mrs. Barbauld. He was presently removed to Northampton Academy, then under the care of Dr. Doddridge, and afterwards went to Glasgow University, whence he proceeded to York as co-pastor at St. Saviours-gate with Dr. Hotham, on whose death he was chosen sole minister. In him Lindsey found a firm friend, sympathiser, and defender. After an attack of paralysis, he was compelled to seek assistance in his ministerial work, which he happily found in Mr. Wellbeloved. Died December 24, 1799, age 67.

CARPENTER, Rev. Dr. LANT, born at Kidderminster, began his religious work in the Sunday School, the members of which he met on week-days, calling up his boys at five o'clock in the morning. He was educated at the Northampton Academy, and then went to Glasgow University. Employment as assistant at a classical school in Birmingham, and librarian of the Liverpool Athenæum, was followed by a ministerial charge at Exeter. Six years later he removed to Lewins Mead, Bristol. In 1827 he resigned pulpit duty through ill-health, as also the teaching work in which he had previously been more or less engaged. Among his other works are his opposition to Archbishop Magee's views on the Atonement, and his defence of Priestley and Belsham. As a politician he was a Liberal. The manner of his death is involved in mystery. On a voyage from Leghorn to Naples, he was last seen walking the vessel's deck till about ten o'clock, and his body was found two months later on the coast about fifty miles from Rome. Among his children were Dr. W. B. Carpenter, the eminent physiologist, and Mary Carpenter, the well-known philanthropist. Died April 5, 1840, age 60.

CARPENTER, MARY, of Exeter, daughter of Rev. Dr. Lant Carpenter (q.v.), was an eminent philanthropist, who, beginning as a school teacher, afterwards entered on a larger sphere of work. She gave an earnest support to the Domestic Mission connected with the Lewin's Mead Society. In Bristol, too, she established a refuge for the destitute, opened a working men's club in one of the lowest districts of the town, and took special interest in the education of pauper children. Looking beyond her own country, she felt deeply for and laboured heartily on behalf of the women of India, and made many useful suggestions to the Government as to the prisons in India. Her labours on behalf of the women of India, and the destitute children of England, were but a part of her widespread work. The Reformatory movement was one of the crowning labours of her life, and the most useful of her many treatises are on the Management of Reformatories and Certified Industrial Schools. But besides these she published many valuable books; among these being "Morning and Evening Meditations," "Life of Dr. Tuckerman," "Last Days of Rammohun Roy," and "Six Months in India." Died June 15, 1877, age 70.

CARPENTER, Rev. Philip Pearsall, of Montreal, a son of Rev. Dr. Lant Carpenter, brother to Dr. W. B. Carpenter and Miss Mary Carpenter (q.v.), was born in Bristol, where, and in Edinburgh, he received his education, and as Christian minister laboured at Stand, near Manchester, and afterwards at Warrington. His strong bias towards scientific pursuits led to the resignation of his ministerial charge. He prepared an elaborate report on the Mollusca of the West Coast of North America for the British Association, and a catalogue of the Mazathan Shells for the British Museum, to which he presented his magnificent collection of these shells. On his visit to America, where he finally settled in Montreal, he made presentations of shells to the Smithsonian Institution, to the M'Gill University, and other institutions. Shortly after his arrival in America the failure of a bank in England compelled him to devote a part of his time to teaching boys. His scientific productions are scattered through technical papers. His thoughts on other subjects were thrown out in tracts, letters, and popular addresses. Died May 24, 1877, age 58.

CARPENTER, Rev. Russell Lant, M.A., of Bridport, was son of Rev. Dr. Lant Carpenter, and brother of Dr. W. B. Carpenter, C.B., and of Miss Mary Carpenter (q.v.). He was an accomplished man, minister at Halifax and Bridport, who distinguished himself by his interest in philanthropic movements. He was the author of a volume on "The Atonement," which is valued for its moderate and well-balanced tone of argument. Died January 23, 1892, age 75.

CARPENTER, William Benjamin, M.D., LL.D., C.B., F.R.S., was a son of Rev. Dr. Lant Carpenter (q.v.), and brother to Miss Mary Carpenter (q.v.). Though not free at the outset from the necessity of earning his bread by his labours, he not only became a leader in the great fields of knowledge and thought, but distinguished himself by his success in original research. He was one of the ablest and most interesting exponents of science, and it has been said of him that "his brain was a living library." Among his literary works were "The Principles of Physiology, General and Comparative," "The Principles of Human Physiology," "The Microscope and its Revelations," "Principles of Mental Physiology," many valuable papers to various learned

societies, and for several years he edited the "British and Foreign Medico-Chirurgical Review." Among the honours bestowed upon him was the gold medal of the Royal Society for his physiological researches; while he was elected President for one of the Meetings of the British Association. For twenty-two years he was Registrar of the University of London, on retiring from which office, with a pension, he became a member of its Senate. He was a devout Unitarian, a skilful musician, and for some years honorary organist to the Unitarian Church in Hampstead, London. Died November 10, 1885, age 73.

CARTER, ELIZABETH. This learned translatress of Epictetus was, as her posthumous Biblical Notes attest, an Arian, and her father, the Rev. Nicholas Carter, D.D., though connected with the Establishment, seems to have been of the same cast of opinion. It is, however, from her writings, and not from any profession of faith, that her strong Arianism is known. Dr. Johnson said he thought Elizabeth Carter understood Greek better than anyone he had ever known. Dr. Burney, Mus. Doc., in some playful lines upon Mrs. Thrale's guests, spoke of "Carter's piety and learning." She wrote the touching poem from which has been extracted our hymn beginning, "O Thou, the wretched's sure retreat." Died February 19, 1806, age 89.

CARTWRIGHT, Major JOHN, was an ardent reformer, who entered the Navy at an early age, but though continuing to hold his commission, he refused to serve in the war against America. He was a Major in the Nottinghamshire Militia, and a bronze statue was erected to his memory. On the testimony of his niece, regretfully borne, he lived and died a Unitarian. Died September 23, 1824, age 84.

CELLARIUS, MARTIN, born at Stuttgard, was a school companion of Melancthon, and upon intimate terms with Luther, and was the author of several biblical and philosophial works. His declaration of Unitarian opinions cost him several years' imprisonment. He was liberated from the goal at Konigsberg, and fled for safety to Switzerland, dying at Basle highly-esteemed, especially by the Unitarians of Poland and Transylvania. Died October 11, 1563, age 64.

CHANNING, GEORGE GIBBS, was brother to William Ellery Channing (q.v.), and was himself ordained a Unitarian

minister (after a business career which was distasteful to him), and preached for two years in Brooklyn, Conn., then in Ware, Mass., and last of all in Lancaster. Before his ordination he worked as a missionary for the American Missionary Association. His last work, which he gave up ten years before his death, was for eight years as chaplain of the Sailors' Snug Harbour at Quincy. For six years he was publisher of the *Christian World* (American), but his strong anti-slavery attitude lost him a large number of subscribers, and the paper finally died from the courageous stand he took. Died January 16, 1881, age 92.

CHANNING, Dr. WILLIAM ELLERY, the great American divine, has been called "the Apostle of Unitarianism." He was commencing his ministry at about the time Dr. Priestley was ending his. The minds of the two great champions of Unitarianism were cast in different moulds, and their experience in life differed, for while Priestley had been driven from his native land by persecution, Channing was honored and beloved by his fellow-countrymen in his life-time, as Priestley was after his death. He was of a feeble physical constitution, induced, perhaps, by the studious and sedentary habits of his youth. Channing began his preparation for college, like Calvin, at the age of 12, and on his entry to college at the age of 16, manifested such strong predilection for the pulpit that he was called "the little minister." Calvinism was rampant in Channing's childhood, and his mother was a firm upholder of the Reformer's stern views; but, happily for the world, Channing's study of the Bible, and of the inconsistencies between profession of faith and practice in life of a kind-hearted and loving father, induced such different views that his writings have done much to soften the asperities of Calvinism, and spread abroad the Unitarian faith on both sides of the Atlantic. Notwithstanding his firm advocacy of Unitarianism, he was beloved and honoured by men of all sects, and at his funeral, persons of all denominations did honour to his memory, the bells even of the Roman Catholic Cathedral being tolled on the occasion. At the age of 60 he stood forth bravely as an advocate for the emancipation of slaves. Died October 2, 1842, age 62.

CLARKE, Rev. CHARLES, was, in his teens, head of a manufacturing department, who gave much time to philosophic

thought, and was profoundly stirred by the political movements of the time. Induced to join the Unitarian ministry, he officiated first at Canterbury, then as successor to the famous George Harris at Glasgow, afterwards succeeding the Rev. Hugh Hutton at the Old Meeting Church in Birmingham. He was esteemed both as preacher and lecturer. While in Glasgow he won universal admiration by his self-sacrificing labours during a visitation of cholera. Died November 15, 1892, age 72.

CLARKE, Thomas Chatfeild, F.R.I.B.A., occupied an influential position as architect and surveyor, and in his public life was as highly esteemed as in his private character. He sat for Finsbury on the first and second School Boards for London, and took part in that settlement of the religious difficulty which is associated with the name of Mr. W. H. Smith. He was a magistrate for the county of Hants and for his native town of Newport, and was an active politician in the Liberal interest. Died June 28, 1895, age 66.

CLEPHAN, James, who commenced his career as a printer, became afterwards a well-known journalist in the North of England, being editor of the *Gateshead Observer* for twenty-two years, and in this position obtained a reputation for wit, ability, and influence, that was recognized on his resignation in the presentation by the Northumberland and Durham Press Club of a cheque for £250 and a silver inkstand. Besides devoting himself zealously to his duties as a journalist, he rendered valuable service in his capacity as a citizen of Gateshead. Died March, 1888, age 83.

CLEPHAN, Joseph, was a member of the Stockton-on-Tees Unitarian Meeting House, and was a teacher in its Sunday school, the elder boys of which also met in his house once a-week. He further took a deep interest in the Stockton Mechanics' Institute. On leaving the Tees, he became a resident in Gateshead, where again the Mechanics' Institute received his interest and help as treasurer, an office he also discharged in connection with the Gateshead Dispensary. Of the Unitarian congregation at Newcastle he acted for many years as secretary. For nine years he held the office of president of the Northumberland and Durham Unitarian Association, and was made a vice-president of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died June 20, 1880, age 71.

COCHRANE, Rev. WILLIAM, was minister respectively at Wisbeach, Aberdeen, and Cradley. In the neighbourhood of the last-named place, in a large village known as Lye Waste, he was instrumental in effecting a transformation of the inhabitants, and a generous member of his flock (Miss Pargeter) built there a commodious chapel.

COCQUEREL, ATHANASE, Père, was a brilliant preacher of the Reformed Protestant Church. Losing his mother early, he was brought up by two aunts (one of whom was Helen Maria Williams), who placed all the facilities for a thoroughly good and religious education within his reach. To these aunts, in the days of their adversity, he made a most noble and generous return. For twelve years he was pastor in Holland. After this he returned to Paris, and became one of the most eloquent and popular preachers of France, converting many Roman Catholics to the Protestant Church. He distinguished himself as an author, producing many volumes, and contributing largely to periodical literature. He laboured deeply in the religious education of the young. He was a member of the French Assembly, and was elected, by over 100,000 votes, a legislator of Paris. He was throughout the whole of his ministry a Unitarian theologian, and in the later years of his life suffered much persecution in consequence. Died January 10, 1868, age 73.

COCQUEREL, CHARLES, was brother to the eloquent preacher, Athanase Cocquerel (q.v.), with whom he was brought up by his grandmother, Mrs. Williams, to whom also he was indebted for his liberal education. Like his brother, he was destined for the ministry of the Reformed Protestant Church, but an accident which caused his return to Paris, and the exciting incidents of the French Revolution, changed the bent of his life, and he became an accomplished writer on scientific subjects. He entertained a great love of theological study. His work on "The History of the Philosophy of Christianity" was written before he arrived at the age of thirty. He also established and was the life of the *Revue Protestant*, and translated into French "Belsham's Summary Review of the Christian Revelation." Died February 1, 1851, age 53.

COGAN, Dr. THOMAS, one of the founders of the Royal Humane Society, was born in Rowsell, Northamptonshire. He was distinguished in his own day as a physician, a

theologian, a metaphysician, and a philosopher, and especially as a Christian, which he himself considered "the highest style of man." He was designed for the ministry, and fulfilled the duties of that vocation for a time in Rotterdam and Southampton. He afterwards took his M.D. at the University of Leyden, and practised both in Holland and in England as a physician. He turned his thoughts for a time to farming as a recreation, and appeared before the public as a ready writer on a variety of topics. His brother, Rev. E. Cogan, kept a classical school at Walthamstow, to which many Unitarian families sent their sons. Died November 3, 1817, age 61.

COOPER, JOHN. His life is associated with that of Bidle, for on the dismissal of the latter from the Crypt School at Gloucester, Cooper was appointed to correct the views of his predecessor, to which, however, he himself became a convert; and when he, as "one of the memorable Two Thousand," was ejected from the Cheltenham Parish Church in 1662, he was elected pastor of the Unitarian meeting in the same town, where he discharged his duties till the year 1682. The following entry is found in the Parish Register:— "In the yeare of our Lord God, 1682, Rev. John Cooper, Minister of the Unyterian Conventicle of this place, obit. March 18, æt. 62."

COOPER, PETER, was a distinguished American philanthropist, who rose to great wealth from a humble position, being apprenticed, after a very scanty education, to a coachmaker, and for some time following that trade. He afterwards made a large fortune in the manufacture of glue and isinglass, and erected extensive ironworks near Baltimore, where he made the first locomotive engines that were ever made in America. He was one of the earliest promoters of the Atlantic Telegraph. He expended nearly a million of money upon philanthropic purposes, largely educational, among which was the Cooper Institute, on which he spent £130,000 in building, and added £30,000 for endowment. He was also an active and munificent supporter of Unitarian institutions and propagandist efforts. Died March, 1883, age 92.

COOPER, Rev. THOMAS, was born in Framlingham, Suffolk, and began his preparation for the ministry at Durham

House, Hackney. His first ministerial appointment was at Moreton Hampstead, in Devonshire, which he left to accept the post of missionary in Jamaica, to instruct the negroes on the estate of Mr. Robert Hibbert, the founder of the Hibbert Trust. On his return to England, his evidence before a Parliamentary Committee on the curse of slavery made him the object of attacks on his character, for which he obtained legal redress. After this he was for some years a Unitarian missionary in the Staffordshire Potteries. He subsequently engaged unsuccessfully in business, and, returning to the ministry, officiated respectively at Stockton-on-Tees, Dorchester, Warminster, and Framlingham, his pastorate of the last-named extending over about twenty years. He acted for some time as assistant-secretary of the Unitarian Association under his former tutor, Mr. Aspland. On his eighty-second year a sum of money was collected and presented to him as an expression of respect. Died October 25, 1880, age 89.

COURTAULD, SAMUEL. He was a man of great enterprise and high principle. As founder of a large silk and crape manufactory in Essex, he bestowed generous care upon the minds and morals of his employées, paying special attention to the housing and comfort of his workpeople around his residence, Gosfield Hall, Halstead. In connection with religion, he took considerable interest in the restoration and improvement of the Parish Church, as patron of the living, and at the same time erected a handsome Unitarian Church. At Halstead and High Garret he for several years kept open two meeting houses for Unitarian public worship. He was foremost in the Church Rate struggle, and probably to no one person are Dissenters more indebted than to him for the abolition of Church Rates, his public services in this connection being recognized by the presentation of a piece of plate (suitably inscribed) of the value of 700 guineas. He was a valued leader of the Liberal cause in Essex. Died March 21, 1881, age 87.

CRAWFORD, JOHN, was connected with Larne for over half a century, and, from his connection with public companies, was well known throughout the North of Ireland. Among many evidences of the generous use of his wealth, the greatest monument to his memory was the building and endowment of the Larne Grammar School. Died March 9, 1889, age 79.

CRELLIUS, CHRISTOPH, was the second son of the famous John Crellius and father of Samuel Crellius (q.v.). Christopher was a man of distinguished piety. He twice visited England, the second time in 1668, when he made a report on the state of Unitarianism in this country. Died December 12, 1680.

CRELLIUS, SAMUEL, was born in Poland, but spent some of his earlier years in England, whence he was moved for education to Amsterdam, going afterwards to Berlin, in which city he became a Unitarian minister. On re-visiting England he formed friendships with men of high reputation, both in Church and State, Archbishop Tillotson being among them. Indeed, he was fortunate in the kindness he received from orthodox theologians, who excused his so-called "heresy" in their judgment of him. His life was mainly that of a literary man. He was a firm and consistent Anti-Trinitarian, the doctrine of the Divine Unity being to him a great central truth. His best-known book is the Proem to John's Gospel, which was warmly welcomed by Sir Isaac Newton. Died May 12, 1747, age 87.

CROOK, JOSEPH, J.P., of Bolton. His life history is associated with the progressive movements of the nineteenth century—repeal of the Corn Laws, extension of the franchise, popular education, temperance, liberation of religion from State control, and other measures for the good of the people. He represented Bolton for nine years in the House of Commons. He was a worshipper at the Bank Street Unitarian Chapel, and manifested a practical interest in the different institutions of our denomination. Died December 8, 1884, age 76.

CROPPER, Rev. JOHN, M.A., was the last of three men known in Lancashire as the "Warrington Worthies," being so associated with the Revs. W. Gaskell and G. H. Wells. He was educated at Mr. Broadbent's Academy at Warrington, and determining to enter the ministry, went to the University at Glasgow, where he gained his degree. He ministered at Moore Street, Bolton (afterwards absorbed into the church at Bank Street), Exeter, Aberdeen (where he was instrumental in building the present Church by collecting the money), Wareham, and Stand. After relinquishing the duties of the regular ministry, he took up Sunday school work, and

maintained his interest in the religious welfare of the young to the close of his life. Died July 17, 1889, age 83.

CROSSKEY, Rev. Dr., F.G.S. Preacher, pastor, politician, educationalist, and scientific writer. An excellent biography of him has been written by Rev. Richard Acland Armstrong, B.A., with chapters respectively on Dr. Crosskey's scientific researches by Dr. Lapworth, F.R.S., F.G.S., and on his educational work by Rev. E. F. M. MacCarthy, M.A. Died October 1, 1893, age 67.

CURIONE, Celio Secondo, was Professor at Pavia, at Lucca, and at Basle, and rector of the Lausanne College, and edited the *Divine Consideratione* of Juan Valdes. He was a follower of Servetus, a friend of Lælius Socinus, and the licenser of Ochino's Dialogues. While a student at the convent of San Benigno, he abstracted the relics from the convent shrine, and deposited instead a copy of the Bible, "in which are contained the true relics of the saints." Died May 1, 1569, age 66.

CURRIE, Dr. James. His first occupation was that of a merchant's clerk in America, in which he met with much hardship and cruelty from his employers. A small inheritance from his father he divided among his six sisters, who, in conjunction with an aunt, returned his generosity by maintaining him in Edinburgh during his study for the medical profession, in which he attained a prosperous position. He was a man of varied ability, and wrote several works in different spheres of literature. The results of his medical experience and reflections were given to the public in his "Medical Reports on the Effects of Water, Cold and Warm, as a Remedy in Fever and other Diseases"; as a politician, he is best known by his "Letter, Commercial and Political, to the Right Hon. William Pitt," which he published under the assumed name of "Jasper Wilson." He wrote a biography of Robert Burns, with whom he had become personally acquainted during an excursion in Scotland, and accordingly the "Works of Robert Burns, with an Introduction by Dr. Currie," appeared in four volumes. Although the son of a Scotch clergyman, Dr. Currie connected himself with a Unitarian congregation in Liverpool. Died August 31, 1805, age 50.

DALTON, John, D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S. There seems to be no doubt that this eminent chemist, educated among

the Quakers, was a Unitarian in his theological convictions. He was tutor in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at Manchester College before it was removed to York. Died July 27, 1844, age 78.

DALTON, Rev. Dr. THOMAS, was rector of Carisbrook and Northwood (Isle of Wight), and Hastings (Sussex). Together with Theophilus Lindsey, he was one of the Petitioning Clergy in 1772, and with him also he became one of the early members of the Unitarian Society. Died May 13, 1822, age 88.

DAVID, FRANCIS, was the first Unitarian pastor and bishop in Hungary. It is recorded that in the year 1540 this noble confessor of Christian truth preached to a large number of people in the streets of Thorda, asserting the Father to be the only God, and that he brought over to Unitarian views nearly the whole city of Clausenberg. David held that prayer should be offered to the supreme God only, and not to Jesus ; and for his earnestness in advocating this position he was sent to prison, where he ended his days. Died November 15, 1579.

DAVIS, Dr. JOSEPH BARNARD, F.R.S., of Hanley, was a medical practitioner, who achieved a degree of eminence in the scientific world. He was joint author of "Crania Britannica," was a Fellow of the Royal Society and of the Society of Antiquaries, and an honorary member of many Continental learned societies. He was a strong adherent to the Unitarian faith. Died May 19, 1881, age 79.

DAWSON, Rev. GEORGE, minister of one of the largest Dissenting congregations in Birmingham—the Church of the Saviour—was one of the most popular lecturers of his day, and a good friend especially to small Unitarian churches. He died suddenly, owing to the rupture of a blood vessel. The press generally bore witness to the sweet and sterling qualities that so endeared him to all by whom he was known in any relationship of his useful life. His little volume of Prayers has been helpful to many. Died November 30, 1876, age 56.

DENCK, JOHN, was a Bavarian who, on account of his Unitarian views, was deprived of the office of Rector of the School of St. Sebald, and banished from the place. Going to Switzerland, he was engaged at Basle as a corrector of the press, and wrote several theological tracts. He was a companion

of Hetzer, the martyr (q.v.), in conjunction with whom, soon after the Reformation, he commenced a translation of the Bible into German. Both died before its completion, Denck at Basle in 1528.

DENDY, Rev. JOHN, B.A., was grandson of a Unitarian minister to whose memory a tablet in the old General Baptist Chapel bears record. He entered Manchester New College, took his degree at the London University, spent some months at the University of Berlin, and then undertook ministerial work first at Cheltenham, afterwards at Stourbridge. Retiring for a time from the pulpit, he entered into trade as a silk merchant, still rendering valuable service to the Unitarian cause as a Sunday school teacher and occasional preacher, and it was greatly due to his zeal and enthusiasm that the new Church took the place of the old Presbyterian Chapel at Monton. On his return to the pulpit, he ministered at Newport till his death, March 31, 1894, age 67.

DEWEY, Dr. ORVILLE, was an American Unitarian preacher, born at Sheffield, Massachusetts. For some years he was the intimate friend and assistant of Dr. Channing, and his works are valued as models of pulpit eloquence and religious power. His volume of Sermons was re-printed in this country. The memorial service for him, conducted by the Unitarian Dr. Collyer, was held in an orthodox place of worship, and participated in by preachers representing widely different theological views. Died 1882, aged 88.

DICKENS, CHARLES. The great humourist and humanist, who has been called "Nature's Novelist," was a thorough Unitarian, and was a member of Little Portland Street Congregation during the ministry of the Rev. Edward Tagart. Dickens held up before his children the life of Christ as the sum of the Christian religion, and wrote out that life in his own words for their use, to be treasured as a family legacy, not to be given to the world. Died June 9, 1870, age 58.

DISNEY, Rev. JOHN, D.D., F.S.A. Intended by his parents for the legal profession, his preference for the Christian ministry was gratified, and he became a clergyman of the Church of England. He early displayed his objections to its creeds by omitting to read the Athansian and Nicene Creeds, and even the Litany. On his resignation of two

valuable livings in the Church of England, he became first the colleague, then the successor, of Theophilus Lindsey at the Essex Street Chapel, London. From this position he retired in 1805, when a member of his congregation, Mr. Thomas B. Holles, bequeathed to him the whole of his estates; and the remainder of Dr. Disney's life was devoted to literary and agricultural pursuits. He published a great number of useful pamphlets and sermons, and took an active interest in the repeal of laws interfering with liberty of conscience. Died December 26, 1816, aged 71.

DIX, Miss DOROTHEA, an American, was a woman who, though frail in health, laboured for more than half a century night and day, and travelled tens of thousands of miles in her own and other lands for the public good. She organised ragged schools, improved the treatment of prisoners, and made more sanitary the gaols of her country. But her chief work was among the insane asylums of America and Europe. At the outbreak of the Civil War in America, she was summoned to Washington to lend her help in supplying nurses for the army. "A frail woman, who is an American by birth, a Unitarian by creed, and has no motive beyond the promptings of benevolence." Thus said Robert Chambers in the London *Times*. Died July 19, 1887, age 86.

DIXON, Rev. JAMES M., left the Methodist Church to join the Unitarian Congregation at Sunderland, where he occasionally occupied the pulpit. While a lay preacher here, he was invited to take the pulpit at Dewsbury, whence he was called to Hull, where he ministered for sixteen years, a new chapel being built during the latter years of his labour. Died February 22, 1883, age 60.

DODSON, MICHAEL, a barrister and Biblical scholar, and son of a Dissenting minister, was born in Wilts in 1730. In 1790 he published a "Translation of Isaiah, by a Layman," which was commended by his predecessor in the same field, Bishop Lowth. Says Dr. Disney (q.v.):—"He was a learned theologian."

DOLET, STEPHEN, suffered martyrdom for his Unitarian opinions on August 30, 1546, in his 37th year, thus preceding his friend Servetus, whom he met at Lyons, by seven years. He was a native of Orleans, a printer and bookseller, a scholarly man who also wrote several works and translated

others, and was held in high esteem by some of the most learned men of his time. When first charged with and imprisoned for heresy, he was allowed, on the intercession of his friends, to escape to Piedmont. On his return to France he was again arrested and sentenced to be burnt alive, a sentence which was carried into effect at Paris.

DOLLOND, PETER, was the son of John Dollond, F.R.S., the inventor of the achromatic telescope. Like his father (who was a self-taught man), Peter was a Spitalfield's weaver, but inheriting his father's taste for the study of optics and mathematics, and availing himself of the knowledge obtained from his father, he, with more ambitious aims, commenced business as an optician, in which he was afterwards joined by his father, and introduced such important improvements in philosophical instruments that the name of Dollond at once became famous, and the poor Spitalfields weaver received friendly recognition from the most eminent men in science. Thus he who began life so humbly, closed it as a wealthy man noted for his open-handed charity. He was much attached to the ministry of Benson and Lardner. Died August 11, 1820, age 90.

DOWSON, JOHN WITHERS, of Norwich, was an earnest worker, for over half a century, in the cause of self-help and moral advancement. He was a sincere friend of the young, and devoted time, to the neglect of his own material interests, in the promotion of education not only through the medium of public schools, but also by his own personal exertions. At early morn, before business hours, he would gather around him in his office numbers of young men and women for instruction. He inspired Travers Madge and others with an ardent zeal for religious work. The schools connected with the Octagon Chapel (in which he often preached) had his watchful care. He served the public interest as a member of the Corporation, of the Board of Guardians, and a Charity Trustee. He was among those who have filled the office of President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died July 12, 1879, age 79.

DRENNAN, Dr. WILLIAM, physician, scientist, verse-maker, Irish politician, was son of the Rev. Thomas Drennan, minister of the first Presbyterian (Unitarian) congregation of Belfast, with which and its plans of usefulness the son entered

into close connection. He wrote several of the hymns that are sung in Unitarian places of worship. Much of his time was given to the promotion of education. Died in 1820, age 66.

DRUMMOND, Dr. WILLIAM HAMILTON, was born at Larne, educated at Glasgow, and was minister, first at Belfast, and then at Strand Street (now Stephen's Green), Dublin. He was a poet, a controversialist, and a Unitarian Christian. Among his works are the "Life of Servetus," "Rights of Animals," "Letters to Archbishop Magee," and some poems and hymns. He was father to the Rev. Dr. James Drummond, Principal of Manchester College, Oxford. Died October 15, 1865, age 87.

DUFF, ADAM, a Unitarian martyr of the fourteenth century, who, denying the Incarnation, and the Trinity of Persons in the Godhead, was said to be possessed with a diabolical spirit. He was sentenced to be "burned and hanged in the fire at Hoggin Green," near Dublin, in 1326.

DUMLER, NICHOLAS, of Nuremburg, was born near the close of the sixteenth century. When a young man at College he embraced the Unitarian doctrine, and was banished in 1616. He is supposed to have died at an early age in Poland.

DUNKIN, Miss JOANNA. First a member of the Unitarian congregation at Newport, I.W., under the ministry of the Rev. Edmund Kell, who became her brother-in-law, she was afterwards instrumental with him in the foundation of the Southampton Unitarian congregation, and the building of the church there. Some years after the death of Mr. and Mrs. Kell, she erected a beautiful painted window in the Church of the Saviour (Southampton), in memory of them and of her parents. One of her early playmates was Sir Edwin Landseer. Died June 3, 1889, age 89.

DUNNE, JOHN, K.C., was son of the Rev. Dr. Dunne, Presbyterian minister in Dublin. He was a member of the Irish Bar and of the Irish Parliament. Setting aside prospects of legal advancement that he might study the life of savage men, he spent much time among the Indians, of whom he published (in 1802) an account in the "Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy." In his later years he devoted himself to Biblical study, to the confirmation of his Unitarianism.

DYER, GEORGE. The son of poor parents, he passed in his education from a charity school to Christ's Hospital,

and thence to Cambridge University. Intended for the Church, he found himself unable to subscribe the Articles, so was compelled to accept the position of usher in a school; but, finding the occupation distasteful, he accepted a Baptist pastorate in Cambridge, which he held only for four years, and, removing to London, became a parliamentary reporter for a daily paper. This again he gave up for private tuition and literary work. He was skilled in antiquities, and made his name by several books written in this connection. Rather late in life he became comfortably circumstanced, from annuities purchased by friends, and from the proceeds of his writings. He was a Unitarian, and an intimate friend of Charles Lamb. Died July 24, 1841, age 86.

EATON, DAVID, was born in Scotland into circumstances of hardship and misery, and in his time was fifer in a marching regiment, errand-boy, pot-boy, officer's servant, shoemaker's apprentice, and bookseller, to which last-named calling he was introduced and generously patronised by Unitarians. He learned in his youth to read mainly by his own exertions, and the Bible was at first his one book. He joined a society of Baptists—originally Calvinistic in creed—who from Scripture study became Unitarians. In this connection Mr. Eaton published a little work entitled, "Scripture the Only Guide to Religious Truth: A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Society of Baptists in York, on Relinquishing the Popular Systems of Religion from the Study of the Scriptures." The Unitarian Fund found in him one of its earliest supporters, he frequently conducted religious services for small congregations, and not long before his death became pastor of the General Baptist Church, Worship Street, London. Died April 9, 1829, age 58.

ELLIOTT, Rev. WILLIAM, was one of a small band of reformers who sprang up in Barnard Castle, receiving their inspiration from the speeches and writings of Joseph Barker (q.v.). As an active worker in Unitarian Churches his service was carried over a period of about thirty-five years. His pulpit ministrations included Selby, Doncaster, Newchurch, Stockton, and Sunderland. He was a warm advocate of total abstinence. His zeal in public service exhausted his strength, and he was laid aside from active work for six years. Died February 14, 1889, age 66.

ELLIS, ARTHUR, was a City journalist who served under the editor of the *Economist*, as editor of the *Statist*, City editor of the *Daily News*, and afterwards of the *Times*, started the *City Quarterly* (which afterwards merged into the *Banker's Magazine*), and published a book on "Market Fluctuations." For many years an attendant at the services of the Church of England, he afterwards became a member of the Highgate Hill Unitarian Christian Church. Died December 28, 1894, age 44.

ELLIS, Alderman CHARLES, J.P., of Maidstone, took a conspicuous part in the public work of that town, the municipal enterprises with which he was most notably identified being the system of main drainage and the new bridge which spans the Medway. On the opening of the latter he was presented with the Ellis Cup, which now forms part of the Corporation plate. He was also presented with a testimonial by his personal and political (Liberal) friends "in token of their esteem for his private and public worth." He was a life-long member of the Earl Street (Unitarian) Chapel. Died August 26, 1900, age 77.

ELWALL, EDWARD, was the retired tradesman of Wolverhampton whose trial for "blasphemy" at the Stafford Assizes in 1726 attracted the attention of Dr. Priestley, who published an account of it under the title of "The Triumph of Truth." Mr. Elwall was a man of uprightness and integrity. He appears to have received but little education, yet his Biblical studies produced some valuable tracts. Died May 30, 1745.

EMERSON, RALPH WALDO, of Concord, U.S.A., was of English ancestry. Losing his father when he was but in his eighth year, Ralph was left with a good mother to watch over his early education. At the age of fourteen he entered Harvard College, graduating at eighteen. For a time he taught school, and for three years was pastor of the "Second Church," Boston. He was made chaplain of the Massachusetts Legislature, and it was from his pulpit that the first anti-slavery sermons were preached. After some kind of a disagreement with his congregation, he ceased to attend public worship for many years, but in the closing period of his life was fairly regular in his attendance at the Unitarian Church in Concord. As essayist, poet, and lecturer, his

influence has been great in kindling religious life. Died April 27, 1882, age 79.

EMLYN, Rev. THOMAS. This Unitarian Confessor was educated in the Dissenting Academy of Shuttlewood and Doolittle, and also for a year at Emanuel College, Cambridge. He was successively chaplain to Lady Dougal, Sir Robert Rich, preacher at Lowestoft, and Pastor at Wood Street, Dublin. He was prosecuted in 1702 for an alleged "blasphemous libel," on the ground of his "Humble Inquiry into the Scripture Account of Jesus Christ." He henceforth lived in London, where he preached for some years to a small Unitarian congregation at Cutlers' Hall. Died July 30, 1741, age 78.

ENFIELD, Rev. WILLIAM, LL.D., was born at Sudbury, in Norfolk, the Dissenting minister of which place gave him his early education, this being followed by a successful educational course at the Daventry Academy. His first ministerial charge was at Bens Garden Chapel, Liverpool. While here, Dr. Enfield published a volume of hymns for the use of the congregation, a book of family prayers, and two volumes of sermons. At the age of twenty-nine he accepted the post of "Rector Academiæ" and the chair of "Belles Lettres" at Warrington Academy. During this period he published fourteen works, the best known among them being a very popular collection of pieces in prose and verse for schools, commonly known as the "Enfield Speaker," though his most important production was "The History of Philosophy." A new publication of his works after his death enabled the publisher to hand over the sum of £2,000 to his family. The removal of the Warrington Academy to Manchester closed Dr. Enfield's connection with it after thirteen years of service, and he remained only for two years longer in the place as minister of the Unitarian chapel there, when he accepted the co-pastorship of the Octagon Chapel, Norwich. Dr. Enfield assisted in, if he did not originate, the formation of a scheme amongst the united ministers of Lancashire and Cheshire, called "The Widows' Fund," and at his death his widow was the first who received an annuity from it. Died 1797, age 57.

ENYEDI, Bishop GEORGE. He was the third bishop of our Unitarian churches in Transylvania. His theology was

rather that of Francis David than of Faustus Socinus. His posthumous volume of Scriptural *Explicationes* was publicly burnt, but a second edition got into circulation about seventy years later. Died November 24, 1797, age 42.

ESTLIN, Rev. JOHN, LL.D. Though born of Dissenting parents, he was originally, through the influence of an uncle, intended for the Church. After education at Warrington Academy, however, he became minister of the Unitarian Chapel at Lewin's Mead, Bristol. His "Discourses on Universal Restitution" give an example of his boldness in the avowal of his changed opinions. Died August 10, 1817, age 70.

EVANS, Rev. THOMAS, a self-educated man, was for twenty years minister of the Old Meeting House, Aberdare. While yet young, he was known in his neighbourhood as a heretic, and nick-named "little Priestley." He first of all preached in his father's house (licensed for the purpose), and afterwards in a chapel built for him at Cwmwrdn. For singing a song which was regarded as treasonable, he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, with the additional punishment of the pillory. He was the author or translator into the Welsh language of more than twenty works, chiefly religious, two of which he wrote in prison. Time, 1766-1833.

EVANS, Rev. DAVID, B.A., though known only in the limited circle of Welsh Unitarian churches, was a man of mark in his time. At an early age he entered Carmarthen College, graduated at Glasgow, and was ordained as co-pastor at Llwynrhydowen with Rev. John Davies, where he laboured for twenty-three years. He afterwards succeeded to the pulpit at Caeronen, near Lampeter, which he filled till he left the ministry. After his retirement as a minister in full charge, however, he regularly supplied the pulpit at Cribin for five years, when failing health brought his public duties to a close. Died April 23, 1885, age 79.

EVANSON, Rev. EDWARD, M.A. He filled at different times the positions of tutor, vicar, farmer, and author. Among his published works were "The Doctrines of the Trinity and the Incarnation of God examined upon the Principles of Reason and Common Sense," Letters to Dr. Hurd on "Prophecy and Apostacy," and to Dr. Priestley on "Sunday Observance," the "Authenticity of the Four Evangelists Examined," the "State of Religion in England," and

Sermons. Prosecuted for heresy, he resigned his preferment in the Church, though acquitted. With many peculiarities of thought, he was an earnest confessor of Christian Unitarianism. Died September 24, 1805, age 74.

EVE, RICHARD, was a solicitor at Aldershot, and acted as the prisoner's solicitor at the trial of Arabi Pasha at Cairo. He was an active politician, and a prominent Freemason. As lord of the manor of Farnborough, he was a zealous defender of common rights, and succeeded in opening a road over Frimley Common which had been closed for twenty-eight years. He bequeathed 3,000 guineas to the three Masonic charities, the Boys' and Girls' Institutes, and the Benevolent Fund for Poor and Disabled Masons. He also gave £2,000 to the trustees of Aldershot Hospital. He was a member of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died July 6, 1900, age 69.

FAIRBURN, SIR WILLIAM. This eminent engineer began life as a poor Scotch lad, working at a humble employment on the Tyne-side with his life-friend George Stephenson as his companion. To these two men is due the erection of the great tubular bridge over the Menai Straits. Fairburn was the designer and maker of the first iron ships, and to him are also due many important improvements in machines that are now in daily use. Successful in business, he was bountiful in charity. He was one of the founders of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and was its president in the year 1861. For nearly fifty years he was a member of the Unitarian congregation of Cross Street, Manchester. Died August 18, 1874, age 85.

FALKLAND, Lord, was Secretary of State in the reign of Charles I., and though he sided with the King against the Parliament, he did not fail to oppose his Sovereign's errors. On the authority of his chaplain, Dr. Cressy, who professed to have introduced the works of Socinus into England, Lord Falkland "was so extremely taken and satisfied with them, that from that time was his conversion to Unitarian opinions." The poet Pope eulogises him as "the virtuous and the just." He was killed at the battle of Newbury, September 20, 1643, age 33.

FALLOWS, WILLIAM, J.P., was a merchant of Middlesbrough. His biography is written in the rise, progress, and development of the Tees as a shipping port, and he was

locally styled "The Father of the Tees." As a member of the Corporation, Poor Law Guardian, member of the School Board, Mayor, and Magistrate, he rendered great service to his town. He was a Liberal in politics, and a Unitarian in religion, and the Church in Corporation Road, of which he laid the corner-stone, was founded by him and chiefly built by his generosity. Died August 14, 1889, age 92.

FIELD, EDWIN WILKINS, was son of the Rev. W. Field, and was born at Leam, near Warwick. He was a lawyer whose legal advice and unflinching determination helped to pass the Dissenters' Chapels Bill, and a large sum was subscribed by way of a testimonial for his eminent and gratuitous services. Declining to apply the amount raised to his private use, he devoted it to rebuilding the Rosemary Chapel (now known as "The Memorial Chapel") at Kenilworth, at which his aged father was minister. He laboured without remuneration until he had got the Artists' Copyright Bill passed. In conjunction with his friend, Henry Crabbe Robinson, he established the gallery of Flaxman's works at University College, London. He also took an influential part in the establishment of University Hall, in connection with the London University. He was a member of the Unitarian Church at Hampstead, where he has been known upon occasion to conduct the Sunday service. His biography was written by Dr. Sadler, the minister of this church. He died in the Thames at Goring, while trying to save a friend from drowning, on July 30, 1871, age 67.

FIELD, ROGERS, eldest son of E. W. Field (q.v.), was born in London, in 1831, educated at University College, London, and brought up as a hydraulic and drainage engineer, upon which work he spent his life, putting the whole subject upon a scientific level, and so revolutionising the current method, both domestic and agricultural, that he has been called the "Prince of Sanitary Engineers." He was the inventor of Field's Engineering Aneroid Barometer. Died at Hampstead, March 28, 1900, age 68.

FIELD, Rev. WILLIAM, descended through his mother from Oliver Cromwell, was born at Stoke Newington, educated at Homerton and Daventry, and was ordained minister of High Street Chapel, Warwick, of which he remained sole pastor for fifty-six years Through his active zeal the old

chapel at Kenilworth was re-opened and re-built. He preached here along with his own pulpit duties during the rest of his ministry. The friend and biographer of Dr. Parr, he was a good classic, and an able student of Biblical literature. Died August 16, 1851, age 74.

FIELDEN, Joshua, of Surrey, was a merchant who, in his public career, was identified with his father in the advocacy of the Ten Hours Bill. He was for about twelve years the Conservative representative in Parliament of the Eastern division of the West Riding of Yorkshire. He built the handsome Unitarian Chapel at Todmorden at a cost of £36,000. He was also instrumental in the erection of several important public buildings, notably the Town Hall, which he and his brothers erected in memory of their father and uncle, at a cost of £54,000. Died March 9, 1887.

FIELDEN, Samuel, of Todmorden, brother to Joshua Fielden (q.v.), was for nearly half a century a pillar of strength among the mill hands of Todmorden, a town which was created by the large cotton factories established by this family. Samuel presented a valuable Free Library to the town of Fleetwood, and was a generous donor to all the hospitals, schools, orphanages, and charitable institutions for miles around Todmorden. He was a man of great personal courage, and took so much interest in life-boat work, as to present £500 to the Shetlanders towards providing them with a life-boat. His modesty equalled his philanthropy. Died November 9, 1889, age 73.

FIERI, Ludovico, a Bolognese, in the year 1561, denied the Trinity, and therefore the Deity of Christ, and submitted to a synod the question, "Whether any one ought to be deemed a heretic on account of a simple error in the article of the Trinity, when in other respects he is a man of approved morals, and distinguished for his charity to the poor?" The answer was excommunication, and he retired to Moravia, and spent the chief part of his time in diffusing Unitarian opinions.

FIRMIN, Thomas, of Ipswich, was noted as a philanthropist, of whom Wesley said, "undoubtedly Firmin was a pious man." Although a wealthy man of business, he devoted a large amount of his time to the study of theology, and was a convert from Calvinism. Among Firmin's generosities was

the help he gave to John Bidle, whom he frequently visited in prison, and from whose friendship he became a zealous Unitarian. He was on terms of intimacy with Archbishop Tillotson, and it is said that Queen Mary herself was sufficiently interested in him to lament his heterodoxy. Died December 20, 1697, age 65.

FISHER, WILLIAM, was a descendant of James Fisher, vicar of Sheffield, who in 1662 went out of the Established Church on the passing of the Act of Uniformity, and who founded the Upper Chapel (Unitarian). William's father so earnestly advocated the cause of civil and religious liberty, that he was known in Sheffield as the "Father of Reform"; and the subject of our notice was the worthy son of a worthy sire. He was a member of the first School Board for Sheffield, and was a liberal supporter of various Unitarian and charitable institutions. He bequeathed about £11,000 for establishing a charitable institution, now known as "The Fisher Institution." Died March 25, 1880.

FITZROY, AUGUSTUS HENRY (DUKE OF GRAFTON). On his retirement from public life, this distinguished ex-Premier devoted much time to theological study, and became a firm Unitarian. He retained the belief, however, that Christ in heaven both hears and helps his followers on earth. He was a worshipper at Essex Street Chapel. To his generosity and zeal for the study of the Scriptures we owe the cheap reprint of Griesbach's edition of the Greek Testament. Died March 14, 1811, age 76.

FLEKWYK, HERMAN VAN, was a Baptist, whose heresy was discovered in a discussion with a Franciscan friar. Dr. Toulmin published a translation of his famous "Dialogue." It seems that his conversion to Unitarianism was due to Erasmus. The Inquisition had him burned at Bruges, June 10, 1569.

FOLLEN, CHARLES T. C., was born at Darmstadt, in Germany, and joined the volunteer corps formed in the hope of freeing his country from the tyranny of Napoleon. He endeavoured to effect a moral and political reform in the Universities, and was so persecuted by the authorities in consequence that he fled to New York. Through Lafayette's influence he became acquainted with the leading men of Philadelphia, where he studied the English language assiduously, and became a successful lecturer, and in 1825 Professor of German at Harvard.

University, Boston, which he was compelled to leave on account of his devotion to the anti-slavery cause. As preacher and lecturer he visited Chicago, where he preached to the scattered Unitarians of that town so successfully that a church was erected by them. He next stayed at New York for some time, but was forced to leave the town, owing to his anti-slavery views. On his way to East Lexington to take up a Unitarian pastorate there, he perished by fire at sea, January 13, 1840, age 44.

FOLLEN, Eliza Lee (*née* Cabot, at Boston, Massachusetts), devoted her youth assiduously to self-culture, and early began to contribute essays and poems to the papers and magazines of the day. As wife of Dr. Follen (q.v.), she continued diligent with her pen, among her productions being "Selections from Fenelon," "The Well-Spent Hour," translations of German fairy tales, while she added to her literary labours the editing for a year of the *Christian Teachers' Manual*, and for seven years the *Child's Friend*. She was deeply interested in the anti-slavery cause, and stood by her husband when his part in the same work exposed him to sacrifice and loss. Died in 1860, age 73.

FOSTER, James, D.D., the grandson of a beneficed clergyman, but of Dissenting parentage, was a native of Exeter. He became an Arian in doctrine, and gave great offence to some leading members of his first church, a small one in Somersetshire. He then preached to two humble societies in the neighbourhood of the Mendip Hills, at a yearly stipend of about £15. Here he wrote several of the books which afterwards made him known. He then removed to the ancient Baptist Church at Trowbridge, where, to eke out his living, he was just about to learn a mechanical trade, when he was invited to become minister of the Barbican, London; and as one of the Old Jewry Sunday evening lecturers attracted fashionable crowds. He closed his ministerial career with the Pinner's Hall Society. He published four volumes of his sermons, his last work, in two volumes, being entitled, "Discourses on all the Principal Branches of Natural Religion and Social Virtue." Died 1753, age 54.

FOX, William Johnson, was known as "the Norwich weaver boy." He rose from farmer boy, weaver lad, bank

clerk, journalist, and politician, a self-made man, and an example of what may be achieved by perseverance. Among the Independents, as a minister, he was nervous, awkward, and unacceptable as a speaker; he presently grew heretical and joined the Unitarians, when he became noted for an eloquence that attracted large audiences. His chief ministerial work was at South Place, Finsbury, London, where he preached as Unitarian minister for twenty-eight years. Newspaper work occupied a large portion of his time, and in this he was at one time associated with John Stuart Mill. In the Anti-Corn Law struggle he stood shoulder to shoulder with Cobden and Bright. He was past sixty years of age when he entered Parliament as a member for Oldham, but was able to render useful service, and was a strenuous advocate for national education, being one of the first to demand that it should be compulsory. Died June 3, 1864, age 78.

FRANCK, Sebastian, was a Swabian, a learned author, who was driven from city to city because of his heretical opinions, on account of which he was bitterly opposed by Catholics and Protestants alike. He suffered banishment and imprisonments. His pen was active to the last. He spoke of Jesus as "a man of eminent and extraordinary piety." Died at Basle, in 1543, age 43.

FRANCKEN, Christian, was a Prussian by birth, and lived as a Jesuit in Rome. He afterwards became a Lutheran, and then, in 1583, joined the Unitarians, and was appointed in the following year rector of their school at Chmielnik. He wrote a great deal against the Trinitarianism of his times. Driven from France, Germany, and Poland, he took refuge in Clausenburg, and may be regarded as among the early Unitarians of the Transylvanian Church. He died about the close of the sixteenth century.

FRANKLIN, Benjamin, was born in Boston, America, in 1706, and brought up to the printing business, which he carried on until he was thirty years of age. His immense activity of mind, strong common sense, and untiring zeal in everything that might benefit his country, soon brought him into public notice and political position. His experiments in electricity and his lightning conductors made him famous. He was twice sent to the British Court as agent for Pennsylvania. It was during the second of these visits to London

that Theophilus Lindsey was opening, in 1774, his Unitarian Church in Essex Street, Strand, and Franklin threw himself ardently into the new project; but on the breaking out of war with England in the next year, he was recalled to America. Died April 17, 1790, age 85.

FREEMAN, Dr. JAMES, was a clergyman at the King's Chapel, Boston, U.S.A., originally an Episcopalian establishment, but which changed along with his change of opinion. It is said that he derived his Unitarian ideas from his intercourse with William Hazlitt. He encountered much opposition in his effort to introduce Dr. Clarke's reformed liturgy there, in which the invocations and the doxologies were to the Father only; but he succeeded, with the entire sympathy of his congregation, who demanded only his loyalty to the Bible. Died November 14, 1835, age 76.

FREND, WILLIAM, was born at Canterbury, where his father was twice Mayor. Destined for a mercantile life, he entered the Church of England. After about four or five years in priest's orders, a change took place in his religious opinions, and he resigned his living, to the destruction, of course, of all his fair prospects. On his retirement from the Church at the age of thirty, he devoted himself to various works of usefulness, and became the author of many valuable treatises, one of which —political—involved him in a long and serious trial. He was an acute and keen-sighted mathematician, and assisted in the formation of the "Rock Life Assurance Company," under which Company he worked for thirty years, and was granted an annuity of £800 on his retirement. It is said that he was the first who recommended to Peel's Administration a uniform postage of one penny for letters. Died February 21, 1841, age 84.

FROTHINGHAM, Rev. WILLIAM, was the first Unitarian minister at Belfast, in the United States, a learned man, fond of historical research. When called to the ministry of Belfast, he refused to subscribe to a Trinitarian creed, and this led to a division in the original society, and the formation of a new church on non-subscribing principles. Died March 14, 1852, aged 75.

GANNETT, Rev. Dr. EZRA STILES. His father was a congregational minister, and he traced his descent from one of the courageous women who went out in the "May Flower."

At the age of fifteen young Gannett was admitted a student at Harvard College, Boston, where he devoted himself assiduously to his studies, and in due course he became a colleague of the Rev. Dr. Channing, whom he succeeded in the ministry. He was for some years joint-editor of the *Christian Examiner*. He would not join the abolitionists, but he lifted his voice against slavery, and also exposed the iniquities and miseries of war. Although suffering from lameness, and compelled to go about on crutches, he was almost ceaseless in his rounds of benevolence. He met his death in a railway accident while on a journey to fulfil a preaching engagement. Dr. Gannett published a large number of tracts, single sermons, and review articles. He was the first secretary of the American Unitarian Association, and was afterwards president. Died May 4, 1871, age 70.

GARRARD, Colonel James, of Virginia, fought in the War of Independence, and was called to a seat in the Legislature of Virginia, where he was one of the principal agents in passing the Statute of Virginia, which gave universal religious liberty throughout that State. He afterwards became Governor of Kentucky. In advanced life he rejected the orthodox beliefs of his youth, and became an active Unitarian. Died 1822, age 74.

GASKELL, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, novelist, was the wife of Rev. William Gaskell (q.v.), Unitarian minister, at Manchester, and her first novel, "Mary Barton," at once gained for her a wide circle of readers. This work is remarkable for the vivid picture it presents of the life of the working cotton spinner, and also forcibly depicts the miseries attendant upon strikes. Mrs. Gaskell was a frequent contributor to the columns of *Household Words* and the *Daily News*. Died November 12, 1865.

GASKELL, Rev. William, M.A. By his own choice, the only ministerial charge he ever held was at the Cross Street Unitarian Chapel, Manchester, which he retained till his death, so completing a pastorate of half a century. He was an influential citizen of Manchester, one of the first editors of the *Unitarian Herald*, one of the tutors (and for many years the Principal) of the Home Missionary Board, secretary for several years (and one of the Professors) of the Manchester New College, and devoted himself with unremitting attention

to public duties in addition to his ministerial work. He was the recipient of several testimonials of respect and affection. He was husband to Mrs. Gaskell, the writer. Died June 11, 1884, age 78.

GEISTERANUS, JOHN. As a pastor in a town of Hanover, he was banished on account of his avowal of Unitarian opinions, his offence being increased by his advocacy of peace principles. After his banishment from the pulpit he learned the trade of a weaver, by which he maintained himself and family, even then suffering persecution from the Government. He died a martyr to his devotion to the sick during the plague in Hanover in 1622 (his wife and two children dying at the same time), October 14, 1622, age 36.

GENTILIS, JOHN VALENTINE, was sorely persecuted by Calvin for his Unitarian opinions. He was thrown into prison in Geneva, and threatened with death unless he recanted. In a moment of weakness he yielded to an impulse of fear, the memory of which so shadowed his life on his escape from the city, that he devoted his energies to the spread of the faith he had denied, and returned to Geneva, falling again into the hands of his enemies. Again he was offered his life if he would repeat his recantation, but he joyfully caught at the opportunity of atoning for past faithlessness by sacrificing his life for the truth, and therefore fell a willing martyr for the faith he had once denied. Calvin had died before this event, but not before he had written a letter showing how angry with himself he was that he had not burnt Gentilis. Beheaded at an advanced age on September 9, 1556.

GIFFORD, Admiral JAMES, was son of Captain Gifford, a soldier who published a work in defence of Unitarianism. James was born in America, but coming to England, joined her Navy, at the age of 12, and rose from midshipman to admiral. On his retirement from the Service he devoted himself to theological, literary, and philanthropic pursuits, and laboured especially to promote the cause of Unitarian Christianity, and published some works, the best known of which is his "Remonstrance of a Unitarian." He spent nearly a thousand pounds in the fruitless attempt to establish Unitarian worship in Jersey. His sister Juliana went hand in hand with him in his good work, and bequeathed the reversionary interest of her whole property

to the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died 1853, age 85.

GLOVER, Rev. BENJAMIN. A watch-finisher's apprentice in Liverpool, he became an earnest worker in the temperance movement, a recognised local preacher among the Unitarians, and at a later period in life than some of his friends deemed advisable, he entered as a student at the Home Missionary Board, and afterwards became a most successful missionary. As the agent of the Liverpool District Street Mission, he became the founder of the Roscommon Street congregation, from which the Hamilton Road Church sprang. He was a preacher at Southport, was the founder of the Portland Street Chapel in that town, and of a congregation at Heywood, and he was also instrumental in the early operations at Crewe. On leaving Liverpool he became minister at Middleton, whence he removed to Lydgate, Yorkshire, which also he was compelled to resign through failure of health. Died September 29, 1890, age 72.

GONESIUS, PETER, of Poland, openly affirmed Unitarianism in 1556, saying at a synod of the Reformed Clergy held at Secemin, "In my opinion the Father only is the true God." For a time silence was enjoined upon him, but without effect, for he became instrumental in establishing many Unitarian churches in Poland.

GORDON, ALEXANDER, M.D., was the son of Dr. A. Gordon, of Saintfield, received his early education in Belfast, and took his medical degree in Edinburgh, becoming a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons there. Among the public offices he filled were the following : Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Royal Belfast Academical Institution; Professor of Surgery in the same place; Chair of Surgery in connection with the Queen's University; and also contributed papers on important surgical questions to the leading medical journals. He originated the "Gordon splint," which has been so widely adopted by the Faculty. A portrait of him was placed in the Examination Hall of the Queen's College. Died July 28, 1887, age 69.

GORDON, Rev. JOHN. He was originally associated with the Wesleyan body, from which he retired on grounds which had no reference to theological opinion. He subsequently found himself more in harmony with the Unitarians,

among whom he became a minister at Coseley, Coventry, Kenilworth, Edinburgh, Dukinfield Old Chapel, and Evesham, at which last-named place he remained till his final retirement from active ministerial work about eight years before his death. He was one of the founders of the Midland Christian Union, and took an active part in promoting the passing of the Dissenters' Chapels Bill. Died April 24, 1880, age 73.

GREELEY, Horace. This great American editor, the founder of the *New York Tribune*, and whose life was chiefly devoted to politics, was the son of a poor farmer of New Hampshire. The story of his rise from poverty to a position of eminence has been written by many pens. He was an ardent Universalist, and as a church member it is said that he was as regular in his pew, when at home, as was his minister (Dr. Chapin) in his pulpit. His convictions were based, as he avowed, not so much on particular passages, however pertinent and decisive, as on the spirit and general scope of the Gospel. Died November 29, 1872, age 61.

GREENHOW, Dr. Thomas M., F.R.C.S. After serving as assistant-surgeon in the army for two years, he settled in Newcastle, and became surgeon to the Lying-in Hospital, and also to the Infirmary. In connection with Sir John Fife he established the Eye Infirmary at Newcastle. He had considerable mechanical ingenuity, and constructed various instruments and modifications of surgical appliances. As writer, speaker, and worker, he laboured hard in the cause of sanitation, and was a sincere philanthropist. While residing at Newcastle, and in later years at Leeds, he was a regular attendant at the Unitarian Chapels in these towns. Died October 25, 1881, age 90.

GRIMSHAW, Dr. Thomas W., C.B., Registrar-General for Ireland, sprang from the linen merchant class that enriched Ulster. He was educated in Trinity College, Dublin, afterwards becoming an examiner in the Queen's University, and in the Dublin College of Physicians. His paper on statistics, together with his lectures on public health, suggested his fitness for the post of Registrar-General. He wrote a valuable treatise on pneumonia, and was one of the founders of the National Hospital for Consumption at Newcastle, Co. Wicklow. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, Stephen's Green, Dublin. Died February, 1900.

GRUNDY, Rev. JOHN. He was educated at Manchester Academy, and was minister respectively at Bury-St.-Edmunds, Nottingham, Manchester (Cross Street), and Liverpool (Paradise Street). Dr. Martineau, in his funeral sermon, referred to his literary works as "those clear, mild, judicious writings by which he achieved so much in this country for the cause of pure and rational Christianity." Died May 9, 1843, age 60.

GUIRLANDA, GIULIO, was of Treviso, and hence was known as Trevisanus. He was a member of the Unitarian Society of Vicenza, and was put to death at Venice by drowning—a customary mode of execution for heretics in that town—on October 19, 1562.

GURNEY, Baron JOHN, son of the confidential shorthand writer of the Government, received a good education, but, as his family were Dissenters, he was unable to study in either of the Universities. He was called to the Bar in 1793, and obtained such repute that he was engaged in memorable State trials before the lapse of two years, and became a great advocate. In 1832 he was promoted to the judicial bench as one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and was knighted. In religion he several times changed his opinions. Brought up as an orthodox Dissenter, he joined the Independents, and then the Baptists; but in later life he connected himself with the Unitarians at the Chapel in the Old Jewry. His charities were munificent. Died January, 1845, age 77.

HAMONT, MATTHEW, was a ploughwright, of Norfolk, and was tried and convicted of heretical utterances, so-called "blasphemy against the Queen and her Council." His opinions bore some resemblance to those of Francis David, the Transylvanian Unitarian. In accordance with the cruel sentence passed upon him, his ears were cut off in the Norwich Market Place, and he was burned alive in the Castle Moat, 1579.

HAMPSON, CAROLINE WINIFRED. Her beautiful life was one of tender helpfulness and self-sacrificing love. Motherless at the age of sixteen, she became her father's right hand, and the stay of the household. As a doctor's wife she worked as a teacher to keep the home together during her husband's illness. Extending her sympathies beyond home interests, she laboured hard on behalf of poor

women, directing her efforts chiefly to the succour of young girls who had been led astray. The outcome of her rescue work was the establishment of what became so well-known as Mrs. Hampson's Home, in Islington (changed into the Winifred Convalescent Home). Among other works that enlisted her active endeavour was the effort to secure the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Act. She was a teacher in early life at Lower Moseley Street Schools, and on leaving Manchester, she took up similar work in Bridgewater. Died September 7, 1890, age 60.

HANCOCK, William Neilson, Q.C., LL.D., was the descendant of a long line of liberal-minded and independent ancestors. His great-grandfather founded the Quaker School known as Prospect Hill, Lisburn, Ireland; his father, however, disconnected himself from the Society of Friends, while the subject of our notice was a Unitarian. He was an ardent student of political economy, to whose writings on the Irish land question Sir Robert Peel acknowledged his indebtedness. On his mother's side he was descended from one of the founders of the *Northern Star*, whose motto was, "The public will our guide, the public good our end." Died July 10, 1888, age 68.

HARRIS, George. On account of his pronounced Unitarianism, he was called by Calvinists in Scotland "The Devil's Chaplain." His father was for upwards of forty years Unitarian minister at Maidstone. George Harris was a hard toiler in the Unitarian cause, travelling much in its interests, and noted for his brave and fearless preaching of the Unitarian doctrines. Died December 24, 1859, age 65.

HARRIS, Thaddeus Mason, was an American of Puritan ancestry. After the battle of Bunker's Hill his father was compelled to fly from his home, and died while Thaddeus was yet young, leaving a widow and family with but little means of support. The lad succeeded, nevertheless, in making his way to college, and became pastor to a Boston congregation, to which he ministered for forty-three years, adding to his ministerial labours the task of arranging Washington's papers, which, when published, extended to 132 volumes. While rejecting the doctrine of the Trinity, he seems to have held to something approaching the orthodox views of atonement. He wrote a work on the "Natural

History of the Bible," which went through several editions. Died October 30, 1778, age 64.

HARRISON, James Bower, M.D., of Manchester, was descended from the Rev. Cuthbert Harrison, who in 1662 was ejected from his pulpit at Lurgan, in Ireland. His father was the Rev. William Harrison, Unitarian minister for over fifty years. The son was articled to a surgeon in Manchester, and on the termination of his articles became one of the resident medical officers of the Royal Infirmary. He contributed to various medical and other journals, and of his numerous writings, special mention may be made of "Popular Medical Errors," "Medical Aspects of Death," "On the Contamination of Water with Lead," "Familiar Letters on the Diseases of Children," and the "Injurious Effects produced by the Manufacture of Lucifer Matches." He was instrumental in leading to a Government inquiry into the condition of children employed in unhealthy occupations. He was a member of the congregation of Cross Street Chapel, Manchester. Died January 2, 1890, age 76.

HART, Lord Chancellor, was born in the West Indian island of St. Kitts, educated in England at Tunbridge, and afterwards studied at Homerton College for the Independent ministry, but with a change of theological views entered upon the ministry of the Unitarian Chapel at Norwich. Having resolved to become a lawyer, he was called to the Bar in 1781, and became successively Vice-Chancellor of England, and Lord Chancellor of Ireland. Died December, 1831, age 77.

HARTIGVELD, John, was a Dutch Unitarian of learning and literary ability, with some tendencies towards the ideas of the Quakers on such points as the freedom of prophetic utterance in religious assemblies, and the unlawfulness of bearing arms, a common tenet of the Polish Unitarians. He was one of the earliest opponents of capital punishment, which he held to be forbidden by Christianity. Died October 22, 1678, age 67.

HARVEY, Daniel Whittle, was born at Witham, in Essex, his father being a gentleman of property, a Nonconformist, and a rigid Calvinist, and the son was sent to a school in which it was intended that he should be educated in his father's opinions. School days over, he trained for the legal profession, and after praetising as a solicitor in Colchester, he

established a lucrative business in London. Successful in his effort to enter the House of Commons, he became the fearless advocate of liberty, justice, and purity in political life. He took part in the struggles by which the Test and Corporation Acts were repealed, Catholic Emancipation was carried, the Rotten Borough system in the House of Commons put an end to by the Reform Bill of 1832, the Corn Law Monopoly repealed, and the Jews admitted to the British Legislature. He lost his political power, however, in his acceptance of the office of Chief Commissioner of the City Police, which he made one of the best of municipal guards in Europe. His body was followed to the grave at the Hackney Unitarian Church by 460 of this force. Died 1863, age 77.

HARWOOD, Richard, J.P., of Lancashire. A successful cotton mill owner, he was elected Mayor of Bolton. On his removal from Bolton to Pendleton, his active powers were transferred to the new sphere, and he was thrice elected Mayor. On retiring from his mayoralty, he was made a Justice of the Peace for the Borough. He took a lively interest in Unitarian affairs, and filled many important offices in connection with the denomination. Died October 13, 1887, age 72.

HAWKSLEY, Thomas, F.R.S., of London, was born at Nottingham. He was an eminent civil engineer, who has the merit of being the first to suggest and carry into practice the system of "constant service" in water supply, and before his death had the satisfaction of seeing the confirmation of his often-expressed opinion in favour of the Thames as a source for the London water supply. He belonged to many technical bodies, and was at one time President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, as also of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers. So wide-spread were his services that he was awarded at various times decorations from the Sovereigns of Austria, Sweden, Denmark, and Brazil. He is also gratefully remembered at Nottingham for his erection there of a Cholera Hospital in 1832. On his reaching the age of eighty a subscription was raised to present him with his portrait painted by Herkomer. Died September 23, 1893, age 86.

HAZLITT, William. His father, although brought up in orthodox Presbyterianism, became afterwards a confirmed believer in and defender of Unitarianism. The subject of our notice was designed for the ministry, but preferred the

profession of an artist. He presently abandoned an artist's life for devotion to literature. He was a friend of Charles Lamb. Died September 18, 1830, age 52.

HEDGE, Rev. Dr. F. H., of Boston, was born in Cambridge, U.S.A., and after the usual elementary education, enjoyed the advantage of several years' residence in Europe. He studied first in Germany for two years, and entering college in America with an advanced standing, graduated two years later. After three years in the Theological School, he entered the ministry first as Congregationalist, afterwards becoming Unitarian. He received his degree of D.D. from Harvard College, where he was chosen Professor of Ecclesiastical History. He took charge of the *Christian Examiner*, was one of the chief editors of the *Christian World*, and was a frequent contributor to the *Unitarian Review* and *Christian Register;* and he delivered a course of Lectures before the Lowell Institute in Boston on "Mediæval History." Among his literary productions may be mentioned "Reason in Religion," "Primeval World of Hebrew Tradition," "Liturgy for the Use of the Church," and hymns, sermons, orations, &c. He became a President of the American Unitarian Association. Died August 21, 1890, age 84.

HETZER, Lewis, a Swiss, was beheaded on the charge of blasphemy on February 4, 1529. He was a man of learning, well acquainted with the original languages of the Scriptures, and, in conjunction with Denck (q.v.), translated the Books of the Prophets into German before Luther. He wrote a treatise against the Deity of Christ (which was suppressed), and also against the worship of images. For a time he was a pastor at Zurich, but left the Protestant party on account of his disbelief in the Trinity.

HEWLEY, Dame Sarah, was the only child and heiress of Robert Woolryche. After the death of her husband, Sir John Hewley, M.P. for York, which happened in 1697, Lady Hewley lived for thirteen years carrying out the benevolent works in which they had laboured together. She was the mainstay of St. Saviourgate Chapel (built by her husband), and continued her assistance to a number of the ministers who had been ejected from their pulpits in 1662. After the Act of Toleration she conveyed a large portion of her property to trustees for the relief of preachers, assisting congregations—

Presbyterian, Baptist, Independent. She founded the "Lady Hewley Trust." Died August 23, 1710, age 83.

HEYWOOD, Alderman ABEL, of Manchester, attained celebrity in connection with freeing the Press from many of the fetters that bound it in his time. He was an active man in times when newspapers were all taxed, and penny journals were impossible; and he was in early life imprisoned for selling the *Poor Man's Guardian*, on the ground that he had infringed the Stamp Laws. He lived to become twice Mayor of Manchester. Died August 19, 1893, age 84.

HEYWOOD, Mrs. ABEL, of Manchester, had as first husband Alderman Goadsby, of whom, after his death, she presented a bust to the Corporation, which was placed in the sculpture gallery in the Town Hall. She also presented a marble statue of the Prince Consort, which stands in the centre of Albert Square, Manchester. She vested in trustees the sum of £500, the interest to be given annually to the most deserving student or students of the Manchester School of Art. Eight years subsequently, when she had married Mr. Alderman Heywood (q.v.), she gave a statue of Oliver Cromwell, which stands near the Victoria Hotel, Manchester. Her munificence was further displayed by the presentation to the city of a valuable collection of Japanese metal work, &c. A sum of £10,000 was left to Owen's College for providing proper instruction for women and girls. Her labours during the cotton famine called forth the gratitude of the citizens. With all her riches, her life was one, it is said, of Spartan simplicity. Died January, 1887.

HEYWOOD, ISAAC, was the last survivor, in direct line, of the family of Oliver Heywood, whose life was a famous "connecting link of early Puritanism and modern Dissent." His own name, however, deserves record as an honoured representative and cultured inheritor of the family's pious traditions, for he was himself a man of great natural gifts, wide-ranging literary taste, and sturdy political sympathies. His chief interest in local social life was for many years the direction of the Mansfield Proprietary Library, in the Town Hall Buildings. He attended public worship in the Old Meeting House of his Presbyterian ancestors. Died June 5, 1892, age 80.

HEYWOOD, JAMES, F.R.S., M.A., of London, distinguished himself in connection with efforts for the abolition of

religious tests in colleges, using his position in Parliament as a Lancashire member to this end. To him is mainly due the Act of Parliament that opened the degrees of Oxford and Cambridge to students of all religious persuasions. He was also an ardent and successful pioneer in securing a revised version of the Scriptures, in connection with which he published a work on "The State of Biblical Revision." He was the friend of education, and built a free library and reading-room at Notting Hill, and encouraged a similar work at Manchester. In the Anti-Corn Law League he took a prominent part. He was a zealous Unitarian, and for three years was chosen President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died October 7, 1897, age 88.

HEYWOOD, John Pemberton, J.P. His family was wealthy, as well as distinguished, in Lancashire, and traced its genealogy as far back as the time of Edward VI. The first member of note was Oliver, the ejected minister. Mr. Heywood was educated at Manchester College, of which he was afterwards president. To his munificence was due in great part the erection of the cathedral-like church in Hope Street, Liverpool, during the ministry of the Rev. James Martineau. In 1869 Mr. Gladstone offered him a peerage, which was modestly declined. He was, during several years of his later life, president of the Rawdon Fund, for increasing the stipends of Nonconforming ministers. Died May 9, 1877, age 74.

HEYWOOD, Serjeant, was a descendant of the Rev. Nathanael Heywood, vicar of Ormskirk, one of the ejected ministers. He was educated at Warrington Academy, whence he proceeded to Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he had much to endure from the bigotry of the College tutor, Dr. Hallifax, who thought that Dissenters had no business at the University, and wished to expel Mr. Heywood for absenting himself from the sacramental service in the chapel. Called to the Bar, Mr. Heywood secured an extensive practice, was made Serjeant-at-Law, was placed on the Judicial Bench in Wales, and became Chief Justice of the Carmarthen Circuit. He was the author of several valuable works, among which his "Vindication of Mr. Fox's History of James II." was reviewed by Sydney Smith in the *Edinburgh*. He also published "The Right of Protestant Dissenters to a complete Toleration, with the History of the Test Laws, and showing the Injustice

of the Sacramental Test." Died September 11, 1828, age 78.

HIBBERT, Robert, B.A. His forefathers were wealthy West Indian merchants in London, and holding large estates in Jamaica. For some years of his boyhood he was a pupil at Nottingham, in the house of Gilbert Wakefield, to whose influence was attributed his deep interest in the theological and political questions of the day. Although as a large estate-holder in Jamaica, from which he derived a considerable income, he held the views on slavery common to his time, he was an exceptionally kind master to his 400 slaves, in whose religious instruction he took a keen interest. He left money to form the Hibbert Trust, the income of which is directed to be applied by the trustees in such a manner as they shall from time to time deem most conducive to the spread of Christianity in its most simple and intelligible form, and to the unfettered exercise of the right of private judgment in matters of religion. It is applicable in Scholarships and Fellowships as above, and also in Travelling Scholarships. Died September 23, 1849.

HICKS, Elias, was an American. At the age of 27 he was well known as a preacher connected with the Society of Friends, and travelled through the States and Canada. His denial of the Deity of Jesus, and rejection of the popular doctrine of the Atonement, led to the alienation of many of his friends, but at the age of 80 he still travelled and preached. The result of his labours was a schism in the Society in America, which was divided into two sections, known respectively as the Orthodox and the Hicksite Quakers. Died February 27, 1830, age 82.

HIGGINSON, Rev. Edward. The son of a Unitarian minister, he himself entered Manchester New College, then at York, as a Divinity student. Entering on ministerial work at Hull, the smallness of his salary compelled the addition of school-keeping to his labours, an experience he repeated at Wakefield and Swansea. While at the last-named, he was for a time Tutor of English Language and Literature at the Presbyterian College, Carmarthen, of which he became Principal. He was the author of several well-known works, among which may be mentioned "Ecce Messias," "Catechism of Religions," "Spirit of the Bible," an English Grammar, a

scientific work called "Astro-Theology, or the Religion of Astronomy." He also published some sermons, and a large number of theological tracts. Died February 12, 1880, age 77.

HILL, Rev. GEORGE, was a native of Ramoan, Ireland. He served in the Unitarian ministry for sixteen years, when he was appointed librarian of the Queen's College, Belfast, and soon after entering upon his duties began to publish the results of researches into local and provincial history. His "Plantation" is a valuable record of the "Ulster Settlement"; of equal interest is his account of "The M'Donnells of Antrim"; while the "Montgomery Manuscripts" throw light upon men and things in Ulster three hundred years ago. In 1897, upon the occasion of the jubilee of the Queen's College, his portrait was unveiled in the hall of the College. Died July 4, 1900, age 90.

HILL, Rev. Dr. THOMAS, of America, commencing life as a shop boy, became a Bible student, mathematician, astronomer, student of natural history, classical scholar, poet, &c., and attained a high professional position in his own land. For six years he was President of Harvard College. When quite a young man, the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania conferred on him a gold medal for the invention of a machine to calculate the eclipses of the moon. Died December, 1891, age 73.

HINCKS, Rev. THOMAS, B.A., F.R.S., of Bristol, was Unitarian minister respectively at Cork, Dublin, Warrington, Exeter, Sheffield, and Leeds, but was finally compelled to resign pulpit work through loss of voice. In his retirement he devoted himself to scientific investigation, and contributed about fifty papers to the "Transactions" of various learned scientific associations; he also published monographs on British Hydroid Zoophytei, and on British Marine Polyzoa. He further published several sermons, and was the author of many beautiful hymns. Died January 25, 1899, age 81.

HOBHOUSE, Sir BENJAMIN, F.R.S., was born at Bristol, educated at Oxford University, was called to the Bar, entered Parliament, and, after holding various political offices—among them that of Chairman of Committees of Supply—was created a baronet. His second wife was the daughter of a Unitarian minister. He was led to investigate the claims of Orthodoxy, which he rejected, and

became a Unitarian, though he seems to have withdrawn himself from all visible connection with Nonconformity for some years before his death. Died 1831, age 74.

HODGES, John Frederick, M.D., a native of Down, Ireland, was Professor of Agriculture and Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence at Queen's College, Belfast. As a practical chemist and analyst he had a European reputation, as testified by many honours which he received from foreign countries. He was the author of a number of works on chemistry, and was for many years editor of the *Journal* of the Chemico-Agricultural Society of Ulster. As a Unitarian, he was a member of the Second Congregation of Belfast, and in earlier life was a frequent contributor to the *Bible Christian*, for which he wrote both poetry and prose. Died December 13, 1899, age 84.

HODGETTS, Alfred, was educated under Dr. Beard in Manchester, and Rev. Henry Green at Knutsford. He was a partner in the High-house mines. After his retirement from business he took great interest in public affairs, and rendered valuable assistance to the Liberal cause, not simply in St. Bees, but throughout West Cumberland. The handsome and commodious public hall and rooms with which he endowed the St. Bees Liberal Club was a generous expression of his sympathy, recognized by the presentation to the Club of his portrait painted by public subscription. Died July 30, 1887, age 56.

HOLDEN, Rev. Lawrence, was for seventy years pastor of the Tenterden congregation. He was a life-long friend of the Rev. George Harris, of Scotland, and who paid a warm tribute to his memory. Died March 19, 1844, age 91.

HOLMES, Dr. Oliver Wendell, one of the most genial of American writers. His genius was shown in his wisdom and wit as physician, philosopher, professor, novelist, essayist, and poet. The catalogue of his literary productions would fill a vast space. After completing his education at Cambridge, Massachusetts, he became a doctor of medicine, and visited Europe. Returning to America, he was appointed Professor of Anatomy and Physiology in the College at Dartmouth, and later in Harvard University. He retained his mental faculties fresh to the last. Died October 7, 1894, age 85.

HOLMES, Robert. "The most remarkable man of

his time at the Irish Bar," said the *Dublin University Magazine* of the day. Beginning life, as he himself said, without a shilling in his pocket, he won his way up to the foremost rank of his profession. At the time of what was known as "Emmet's Rebellion" in Ireland, Mr. Holmes was arrested, and for three months detained in prison, on no further reason than his having married a lady of the incriminated family. The refusal of the Government to relax his imprisonment so far as to allow him to visit his wife on her death-bed naturally embittered his heart, and led to his rejection of all subsequent conciliatory advances and offers of preferment from any Anglo-Irish Government. On his being chosen, in 1831, a member of the Board of Irish Education, he was described by a well-known writer as "a Unitarian, but a man of whose upright and manly character and high moral principles no Irishman of any class or creed had or could have any doubt." Died November 30, 1859, age 94.

HOLT, GEORGE, J.P., of Liverpool, was one whose name was written on his city's life, for the intellectual, social, and moral improvement of which he was interested all through his long life. His benefactions were many and princely. He took part in the founding of a reformatory for lads; he was one of the founders of University College, Liverpool, and one of the few who first offered £10,000 for its support; he gave upwards of £20,000 for professional endowments and the maintenance of laboratories in connection with medical education; and he was not only a member of the Unitarian Church in Liverpool, but was most liberal in his support of the various missions connected with the Unitarian household of faith. Died April 3, 1896, age 71.

HOLT, Rev. JAMES. Originally an engraver, of poor parentage, he was bred a Churchman, converted by Calvinistic Methodists, educated at Homerton for the Independent ministry, and became at length a Unitarian minister on a salary of £35. Enriched by his marriage, he founded the "Holt Fund," for the education of Unitarian ministers, especially of the missionary class. He was of the same family as Lord Chief Justice Holt. Died January 30, 1828, age 72.

HOPE, GEORGE, was a Scotchman, among whose agricultural successes is to be reckoned the introduction of the potato crop into East Lothian. The *Scotsman* of the day

rendered him the testimony that "if every farm in the United Kingdom were equally as well worked as his, one-half of the necessary importation of foreign corn might be dispensed with." Notwithstanding this, Mr. Hope was evicted from his farms by his landlord for political reasons, and although much indignation was aroused, and sympathy expressed, the loss of his farms deeply affected his heart. He gained the first prize offered by the Anti-Corn Law League for the best essay on "Agriculture and the Corn Law," a production that converted Lord Dalhousie to Free Trade, and won the author the friendship of both Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright. Born and bred as a Scotch Presbyterian, George Hope afterwards became a firm Unitarian, and his home was noted for its worshipping assemblies. He now and then occupied the pulpit at the Unitarian Chapel in Edinburgh, and he was a Vice-President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died December 1, 1876, age 65.

HUBER, Francis, of Geneva, was a famous entomologist who lost his sight while young, but nevertheless continued to prosecute his studies with ardour, and his greatest work was accomplished in his days of blindness. Died October 22, 1830, age 83.

HUNT, James Henry Leigh. This charming writer as poet, essayist, and critic, was the son of a West Indian resident in America when the War of Independence broke out, which compelled him, as a staunch Royalist, to seek refuge in England, where his son Leigh was educated with Lamb, Coleridge, and Barnes, at Christ's Hospital. This son became successively assistant to an attorney, a clerk in the War Office, and a journalist. In the last-named capacity he brought upon himself legal proceedings that involved two years of imprisonment, but later on in life was granted a pension of £200 a-year. Among the last of his multitudinous literary productions was "The Religion of the Heart: A Manual of Faith and Duty." In his theology, he was a Universalist. Died August 28, 1859, age 75.

HUNTER, Rev. Thomas, was a native of Antrim, Ireland, and after holding ministerial charges at Ringwood, Diss, Chesterfield, and Coventry for a period extending over twenty years, he filled for a like period the office of librarian to Dr. Williams's Library, the usefulness of which was much extended during

his term of office. He interested himself in the formation of a lay preaching society in London, and often took part in the supply of pulpits. Died March 24, 1898, age 80.

HUTTON, WILLIAM, was a bookseller who was a sufferer with Priestley in the Birmingham Riots of 1791, in which he lost nearly £10,000. In many respects he so closely resembled the great American philosopher that he won from some of his biographers the title of "The Benjamin Franklin of England." His life was a most chequered one. He passed the first eight years of his existence in the midst of rags, misery, and want. In various employments afterwards he found but a variety in drudgery and suffering, until in Birmingham he added a paper warehouse to his shop, a step by which he rose to fortune. In his autobiography he relates how his first visit to London was to make a purchase for trade to the amount of £3, and the second to ratify the purchase of an estate which cost £11,590. One of his public functions was that of Commissioner in the Court of Requests—a court established for the recovery of small debts, and the settlement of disputes among the poorer classes. Died September 20, 1815, age 92.

IERSON, Rev. HENRY, M.A., was born in London, educated at the Baptist College at Stepney, London, and graduated as gold medallist at Edinburgh. His ministry of nearly forty years was confined to three congregations: Baptist, of Northampton; as assistant, and afterwards successor, to William Johnson Fox, at South Place, London; Carter Lane Chapel (Unitarian), near St. Paul's, and subsequently, on its removal, to Upper Street, Islington, on leaving which he was presented with a testimonial of £300. For fifteen years he was the Secretary of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, which he represented on one occasion in the United States, and on another in Hungary. For a quarter of a century he was the Secretary of the Ministers' Conference in London, the members of which presented him with his portrait. Died August 27, 1892, age 72.

JAMES, Rev. JOHN, was of humble parentage, but became one of the fathers of Unitarianism in Wales. Refused admission to the Academy of Carmarthen on account of his heterodox opinions, he went to Exeter, where he was trained by the Rev. Timothy Kenrick (q.v.), Unitarian minister. His first ministrations were undertaken at Capel-y-Groes and Pantydefaid

amid much opposition, but though he often preached on Sunday to no more than five or six persons, he had the gratification before the end of his days of seeing flourishing congregations in those places. He afterwards became minister at Gellyowen, where he spent the remainder of his life—some fifty years. Among the many young men whom he trained was Lord Justice James. He was the author of some valuable pamphlets in the Welsh tongue. Died September 1, 1864, age 86.

JEBB, Dr. JOHN, was the son of an Irish dean, and, as a college lecturer, drew upon himself the hostile notice of the governing body through the free spirit of his lectures. The opposition to him on account of his opinions became so strong that he resigned, first his livings (of which he held several) in the Church, and afterwards his professional position at Cambridge; and although he was invited by Lindsey to become his ministerial colleague at Essex Street, he decided on seeking his future support in the medical profession, receiving from St. Andrew's University his diploma of M.D. As a "heretic" and a political reformer, his endeavour to secure election as one of the physicians of a metropolitan hospital was defeated, notwithstanding his acknowledged professional skill. Died March 2, 1786, age 50.

JEFFERY, HENRY. He was connected with the well-known firm of Cassell and Co., and as a member of the Committees of the British and Foreign and the Sunday School Associations, his experience and help in the publishing department were invaluable. In early life he was a Secularist lecturer. Study of the works of Theodore Parker, Channing, and Martineau, led him to withdraw from the Secularists, and soon after coming to London he became a member of Unity Church, Islington, of which for over twenty years he was the indefatigable secretary. He was actively associated with the work of the London District Unitarian Society, was a most acceptable lay preacher, and was the author of many very useful Unitarian tracts. Died June 6, 1895, age 75.

JEREMY, WALTER D., M.A., J.P., was educated for a Unitarian minister at Carmarthen College, but turned to the profession of the law and became a barrister, bencher of the Honourable Society of Gray's Inn, and a J.P. for Cardiganshire.

He was for some years Receiver to Dr. Williams's Library, an honorary Examiner of Candidates for Dr. Williams's Glasgow and other scholarships, and was one of the Governors of Dr. Williams's Endowed Schools for Girls at Dolgelly. He was the author of a volume which was published in 1885 under the title "The Presbyterian Fund and Dr. Daniel Williams's Trust." Died September 18, 1893, age 69.

JESSOP, THOMAS, J.P., of Sheffield, was member of a steel manufacturing firm, who took an active part in the public affairs of Sheffield, of which he was mayor twice in succession. The public Hospital for Women, built at a cost of nearly £30,000, and opened in 1878, is a monument of his generosity. He was a worshipper at the Upper Chapel, and a generous supporter of both that and the Upper Thorpe Chapel, the latter being the second Unitarian Chapel of Sheffield. Died November 30, 1887, age 84.

JEVONS, WILLIAM STANLEY, LL.D., F.R.S., He was the son of an iron merchant at Liverpool, his mother, who wrote poems and edited the "Sacred Offering," being the daughter of William Roscoe (q.v.), author of the biographies of Lorenzo de Medici and Leo X. His early education was received at the High School of the Mechanics' Institution, Liverpool, whence he passed to University College, London, where he matriculated with honours in botany and chemistry, and where afterwards he took his M.A. degree, becoming later an F.R.S., and LL.D. of Edinburgh. Between the ages of 18 and 23 he was Assayer to the Royal Mint at Sydney, and wrote his "Data concerning the Climate of Australia and New Zealand." In England he was made Professor of Logic and Philosophy, and Cobden Lecturer in Political Economy at Owen's College, Manchester, which he relinquished for the Professorship of Political Economy in University College, London. Among his works may be mentioned "Substitution of Similars the True Principle of Reasoning," "Elementary Lessons in Logic," "Theory of Political Economy," "Principles of Science," and "Money and the Mechanism of Exchange." In religion he was a Unitarian, connected with the congregation at Hampstead. He lost his life by drowning, August 13, 1882, age 47.

JOBSON, DAVID, lost his life, at the age of 42, in the Tay Bridge disaster, that occurred on December 28, 1879, but

his body was not recovered till February 17, 1880. He was returning home, after having conducted pulpit services at Perth, in the train which was blown into the river Tay. He was a man of culture, and connected with several public Boards, being a member of the Town Council and of the Free Library Board, and a Director of the Dundee Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He took an active interest in the Unitarian Church in Constitution Road, Dundee. In his pocket, when his body was taken out of the water, was found a Bible bearing his name.

JOHNS, Rev. JOHN, of Plymouth, studied at Plymouth Grammar School under Dr. Bedlake, and with Rev. J. Worsley, the then Unitarian minister at Plymouth; and, while still very young, joined Mr. Howard, of Taunton, as his assistant, with a view of finishing his studies. He next went to Edinburgh University, and at the end of two years accepted the post of Unitarian minister at Crediton. He was no mean poet, and the hymn "Come, kingdom of our God," is from his pen. He also wrote some good tracts. Died June 23, 1847, age 46.

JONES, Rev. GEORGE, was the minister of the Unitarian Church at Selby, in Yorkshire, having been first an assistant schoolmaster, then a book-keeper, afterwards succeeding to the ministry of Millgate Chapel. He was also master of the Millgate School under the trustees of Chamberlayne's Charity, one of the original members of the Selby Temperance Society, a founder of the Selby Mechanics' Institute; a director of the Selby Gas Company, and a member of the School of Art Committee. He was noted in his town as a politician, an astronomer, a mathematician, and, better than all, as a good friend to the poor, and a promoter of the moral and intellectual good of the town. Died August 24, 1879, age 64.

JONES, Rev. ROBERT CROMPTON, B.A., was the eldest son of the Rev. Noah Jones, Unitarian minister. He was educated at Manchester New College, and entered the Unitarian ministry as co-pastor at Lewin's Mead Chapel, Bristol. He afterwards ministered at Friargate Chapel, Derby, which he resigned through ill-health. During his retirement he compiled two collections of religious poetry—"Poems of the Inner Life," and "Hymns of Duty and Faith"—a Chant Book for congregational use, and a Book of Prayer in Thirty Orders of

Worship. He was at one time editor of the *Modern Review*. Died May 22, 1885, age 52.

JONES, Sir WILLIAM. Sir James Macintosh, among other warm tributes to his character, says: "So pure was he in his political conduct that he has been called 'The English Cato'; so universal in his attainments that he has been compared to the 'Admirable Crichton'; whilst the Dutch scholar Schultens termed him the 'Phœnix of his day and the ornament of his age.'" He was a learned Oriental writer, studied the native laws of India, and filled the office of judge in the Supreme Court at Calcutta. As a linguist he has scarcely ever been surpassed. He has left us translations of Hindoo sacred books and of Persian poetry. There is a statue to him in St. Paul's Cathedral. Died April 27, 1794, age 48.

JUDD, SYLVESTER, was an American teacher, author, and preacher. He was educated at Yale College, after which he took position as a teacher in an orthodox school, which brought him into contact with several Unitarian families, and his views became so far affected that he resigned his office. He then went to the Divinity School at Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he was brought under the influence of Prof. H. Ware, jun. (q.v.), by whom his conversion to Unitarianism was completed. On leaving College he became minister of a church in Augusta, where he remained till his death. As an author he is best known by his book entitled, "Margaret," which Lowell describes as "the first Yankee book." He was known as an abolitionist and a peace advocate. As the latter he gave such offence to the Maine Legislature that he was deprived of the office of chaplain, which he held in turn with the other ministers of Augusta, but was afterwards re-appointed, and his sermon on "The True Dignity of Politics" was ordered to be published at the expense of the Legislature. Died January 26, 1853, age 40.

KELL, Rev. EDMUND, M.A., F.S.A., was born at Wareham, where his father was at that time the Unitarian minister. He studied at Glasgow College, whence he went as a divinity student to Manchester New College, York. He was minister for thirty years at Newport, Isle of Wight, and for about twenty years at Southampton, and honorary secretary of the Unitarian Societies of the South of England. Mr. Kell

also devoted attention to antiquarian research. A handsome church and commodious schoolroom in Southampton stand as memorials of Mr. and Mrs. Kell's piety and goodwill. Died January 17, 1874, age 75.

KELL, Mrs., was the wife of Rev. Edmund Kell (q.v.), and, converted to Unitarianism, entered with her husband into all his plans for the promotion of the religious life. One branch of her philanthrophic labours was the rescue of fallen women. A brass plate in the schoolroom at Southampton, erected to her memory at a cost of £1,500, bears the testimony :—" Her time was spent in works of charity and usefulness, in alleviating the sufferings of the poor and needy, and visiting the abodes of wretchedness, to which her life was sacrificed." She was the writer of some useful papers for the diffusion of her views.

KENRICK, Rev. John, M.A., was a very superior scholar and an occasional preacher. While yet young he was appointed to the tutorship of Greek and Latin, History, and Literature, in the Dissenting Academy at York. When the Academy became the Manchester New College, the chair of History was held by Mr. Kenrick for ten years, after which he became one of the Visitors of the College. He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and one of the founders of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society. Among his works, which were numerous, may be mentioned " Primeval History," " Ancient Egypt under the Pharaohs," " Phœnicia," and " Biblical Studies." Died May 7, 1876, age 89.

KENRICK, Rev. Timothy, of Wales, a minister to the George's Meeting Congregation, Exeter, for twenty years, was one of the first, it is said, of the preachers in the West of England who openly taught from the pulpit the simple humanity of Jesus. He took a leading part in the founding of an Academy at Exeter for the training of young men for the ministry, and in the formation of the Western Unitarian Society. Among the little that Mr. Kenrick wrote, his best known work was his exposition of the Gospels and Acts, in three volumes. Died August 22, 1804, age 45.

KENTISH, Rev. John, came of a wealthy Hertfordshire family. He was first a student in the Daventry Academy, whence he followed Mr. Belsham (q.v.) to the New College, Hackney. He ministered to a small Unitarian Society at Plymouth Dock,

now known as Devonport. Thence he removed to Plymouth, where he encountered much opposition. Hackney (London) was his next place of ministry, succeeded by that at the New Meeting, Birmingham, where he remained until his death. He wrote much, chiefly on religious topics, in the *Old Monthly Repository* and the *Christian Reformer*. Many of these papers were afterwards published under the title of "Notes and Observations on Scripture." He also published some sermons, and revised Mr. Wellbeloved's translations of parts of the Old Testament. He was a benevolent man, and a good friend to the poor. Died 1853, age 85.

KINGSFORD, WILLIAM, was a Unitarian Baptist, connected with the Canterbury congregation. He published an "Appeal to the Scriptures on the Universality of the Love of God to Man," and "Letters" to John Wesley on the subject of the General Baptist body. As a man of means he built three chapels, and was distinguished by his liberality to the poor. Died May 31, 1812, age 63.

KIPPIS, Dr. ANDREW, was born in Nottingham, and was prepared for the ministry at the Academy of Dr. Doddridge, of whom he wrote a biography. Settling first with a small society at Dorking, he became afterwards Dissenting minister at Princes Street, Westminster, a position he filled for forty years. He was for some time classical tutor at Daventry Academy, and also at Hackney. He wrote for several reviews and magazines, and edited the Writings of Dr. Lardner, with Life; the Voyages of Captain Cook; the earlier volumes of the "Biographica Britannica," and "Kippis' Hymns." Died October 8, 1795, age 70.

KIRWAN, RICHARD, F.R.S., born in Galway, was educated in the Jesuits' College at St. Omer, and in the University of Dublin. He was President both of the Royal Irish Academy and of the Dublin Society, and a member of almost every literary academy of Europe. Although he practised for a time at the Bar, he devoted his attention specially to the sciences, and among them particularly to mineralogy. The first Irish scientific society was called, after him, "The Kirwanian Society." He was an earnest Unitarian, and, when living in London, attended the services of Mr. Lindsey (q.v.), whom he warmly encouraged and supported. Died 1812, aged 62.

KISS, MICHAEL, was one of the Transylvanian clergy, who held the post of Dean of his church circuit, while exercising the pastoral care of the congregation of Arkos. His church, re-erected in 1639, was situated within a castellated enclosure, so as to afford shelter to the congregation, in troublous times, from the dangers of invasion. Dean Kiss was a scholarly man, an enthusiastic Unitarian, and a minister for fifty-five years. Died January 21, 1889, age 81.

KUENEN, Professor, one of the Dutch school of Bible students. He delivered the Hibbert Lectures in London and Oxford in 1882. his subject being "National Religions and Universal Religions." He presided over the Congress of Orientalists which was held at Leyden in 1883. He was engaged just before his death on the second edition of his "Introduction," was superintending a comprehensive translation and commentary on the Old Testament by Dutch scholars, and was recasting his "Religion of Israel." Died December, 1891, age 63.

LAMB, CHARLES, was the youngest of three children of humble parents, who were able, nevertheless, to place intellectual advantages in their way, and of these Charles, with his studious disposition, happily availed himself. He was brought up a Unitarian, and attended the Hackney Unitarian Chapel during the ministry of Rev. T. Belsham; and though in later life he was not a regular attendant at worship, he still strongly affirmed his Unitarian belief. His devotion to his sister Mary, so frequently attacked with fits of insanity, is a matter of history. At first a clerk in the South Sea House, and afterwards removed into the East India House, he was allowed to retire from the latter with a pension—handsome for that time—and was thus enabled to devote his time to literary work. Of this may be mentioned the "Essays of Elia," "Tales from Shakespeare," "Mrs. Leicester's School," "Specimens of English Dramatic Poets contemporary with Shakespeare," and many poems. Died December 27, 1836, age 61.

LAMSON, Rev. Dr. ALVAN, was minister at Dedham for more than forty years, and was author of the "Church of the First Three Centuries." Died July 17, 1864, age 72.

LARDNER, Dr. NATHANIEL, was the son of a Nonconformist minister, in the persecuting times of Charles II. He

was noted rather as a writer than as a preacher, his success in the latter capacity being greatly hindered by a constitutional deafness which prevented his hearing even the congregational singing in his church. He gained his recognition and distinction late in life, for he was forty-five before he was appointed to a pulpit, and did not attain his D.D. degree till he was sixty-one. His great work is his "Credibility of the Gospel History," a laborious collection of passages illustrating the growth of Christianity, gathered from the early Christian writers, beginning with Barnabas and Clement in the second century, down to the venerable Bede in the eighth century. The quotations are given in the original tongues—Greek and Latin—with a translation, and with observations on each. This occupied him for thirty years. During the last thirteen years of his life he compiled his "Jewish and Heathen Testimonies," an invaluable supplement to the former—ten volumes in all. His "Letter on the Logos," and other small works, are not yet forgotten. Paley acknowledged his indebtedness to Lardner for the substance of his "Evidences of Christianity." Died July 24, 1768, age 84.

LAWRENCE, Sir JAMES CLARKE, of London, was the second son of Mr. Alderman William Lawrence, and brother to Sir William Lawrence (q.v.). As a citizen he served the offices of Alderman, Sheriff of London and Middlesex, and Lord Mayor. During his Mayoralty Queen Victoria opened Blackfriars Bridge and Holborn Viaduct, and the Lord Mayor received the honour of Baronetcy. He was a magistrate for London, Middlesex, and Surrey; represented Lambeth in Parliament as a Liberal for seventeen years; was President of the Royal Hospitals of Bridewell and Bethlehem; opened the Central Meat Market at Smithfield; and performed other public functions of like nature. His energy was as strongly marked in benevolent as in civic enterprise. An earnest Unitarian, there was scarcely a denominational institution with which he was not more or less closely connected. Died May 21, 1897, age 76.

LAWRENCE, Sir WILLIAM, M.P., was one of a family than which none perhaps have been more distinguished in the annals of London citizenship. He and two brothers carried on an extensive business as builders in Lambeth, on retiring from which they made it a present to the heads of their staff.

Sir William served first the office of Sheriff of London and Middlesex, and afterwards that of Lord Mayor. He was a Parliamentary representative in the Liberal interest of the City of London, until 1885. In religion a Unitarian, his charity knew no bounds of sect or creed. Died April 18, 1897, age 78.

LEE, JOHN, of Leeds, known in his day as "honest Jack Lee," was originally designed by his mother for the Established Church, but was himself too honest to profess conformity, and so resolved on the Law as his profession, in which he made such rapid strides that he attained the position of Attorney-General of England in a Coalition Ministry. He was a man of exuberant wit, blunt manners, and boisterous spirits, but of religious nature and with a taste for theological study. He was active in Parliament on the Liberal side. He was connected with the Leeds Unitarian congregation, and when the Rev. Theophilus Lindsey (q.v.) opened his chapel in Essex Street, Lee was one of his most zealous supporters. Died August, 1793, age 60.

LEE, Rev. JOSEPH, of Barnard Castle, was a local preacher among the Wesleyans who, after his conversion to Unitarianism by the preaching of the Rev. Joseph Barker, joined in what was then known as the "Barkerite Movement," out of which ultimately grew the Free Christian (Unitarian) Church of Barnard Castle, on behalf of which Mr. Lee travelled through the chief towns of England, gathering funds for the place of worship which was erected in 1870, and which stands as an evidence of his unwearied perseverance. Died January 22, 1887, age 67.

LEGATE, BARTHOLOMEW, born 1572, was the last of the Smithfield martyrs, and his death at the stake was by order of the Protestant King James, at the instigation of a Protestant council. Legate was a man of fine personal appearance, of high character, scholarly attainments, and was an attractive speaker. He professed and taught Unitarian views, opposing the Athanasian and Nicene Creeds, denying the existence of a triune Godhead, and affirming that Jesus Christ was not God, but the anointed of God. His renewed boldness after his release from imprisonment in Newgate led to his conviction for heresy by an Ecclesiastical Court, and his sentence of death was carried out on March 18, 1612, age 40.

LEPPOC, Henry Julius, of Manchester, was a man who, having secured for himself by his ability, industry, and energy, a handsome competency, devoted the remainder of his life entirely to public duties. He gave generously of his means to charitable and educational institutions, and his personal service as a Guardian of the Poor and a Magistrate. He took the largest share in establishing the Model Secular (afterwards called the Free) School, by which the poorest classes of the city were afforded facilities for obtaining (free) sound instruction in the elements of knowledge, with a good, moral, and religious training, with freedom from what has become known as "the religious difficulty." As a tribute of appreciation of his public services, he was presented with his portrait, which was afterwards accepted by the City Council and placed in one of the rooms of the Town Hall. He was a member of the Cross Street (Unitarian) Chapel, Manchester. Died October 30, 1883, age 77.

LEWES, John, was an almost unknown martyr of the faith now known as Unitarian. Little as there is to tell of him, that little is to his honour. It is evident that he was fully aware of the probable result of his public profession of a belief for which Matthew Hamont (q.v.) suffered four years previously; and that Lewes publicly reproduced the opinions of his predecessor at the stake is a matter of history. Died September 18, 1583.

LINDSEY, Rev. Theophilus, M.A., was an Anglican clergyman, whose last office in the Church of England was that of Catterick, in Yorkshire, which he resigned, after ten years' tenure, in 1773, being then fifty years of age. He had from the time of his ordination entertained some conscientious scruples as to subscription to the Thirty-nine Articles, but in practical Christian work he hoped still to labour on without violating his conscience, till the failure of the endeavour, made with other clergymen, to substitute subscription to the "sufficiency of the Scripture" for the authority of the Articles, when the strain became intolerable, and Lindsey resigned his living, and became the founder of the first Unitarian Church in London, Essex Street Chapel (now known as Essex Hall), in the Strand. Died November 3, 1808.

LINDSEY, Mrs., was the stepdaughter of Archdeacon Blackburne, and wife of Theophilus Lindsey (q.v.); and when

her husband gave up his lucrative position in the Church, she refused the offer of opulent relations to provide for her if she would abandon the cause of her husband, whose theological position she had herself reached. Died January 18, 1812, age 72.

LOCKE, JOHN, philosopher, born at Wrington, near Bristol, was a warm advocate of civil and religious liberty. His last years were much occupied with the study of the Scriptures, on which he wrote several dissertations; but his principal works were the "Essay on the Human Understanding," and "Letters on Toleration," the latter to promote a scheme for reconciling all sects of Christians. Died October 28, 1704, age 62.

LOWE, Rev. CHARLES, was born in New Hampshire, U.S.A., and educated at Harvard College. Having attained distinction as a classical scholar, he was ordained at the age of twenty-four as joint-pastor of a society in New Bedford, which ill-health compelled him to resign at the close of a year, to seek renewal of health in travel. After two years thus spent, he accepted a pastorate in Salem, which again he was compelled to resign in two years. After trial of a smaller charge, he finally retired from the ministry to become the Secretary of the American Unitarian Association. At the close of six years he was once more compelled to seek repose, and resorted again to a voyage across the Atlantic. Unable to endure idleness, he commenced and carried through some of the earlier numbers of the "Unitarian Review and Religious Magazine." Died 1874, age 46.

LUBIENIETZKI, Pastor STANISLAUS. His "History of the Polish Reformation," published after his death, is a standard source of information respecting his Unitarian co-religionists in Poland. He was accidentally poisoned while under sentence of banishment from Hamburg for his opinions. Died May 18, 1675, age 52.

LUCAS, GEORGE, of Darlington, was from his boyhood connected with railways, and for forty years was superintendent of stores of the North Eastern. He was the founder of several Temperance institutes, took a keen interest in education, was a promoter and supporter of provident societies, and though in early life trained among the Methodists, he became an active propagandist of Unitarianism, to

which he devoted much time as a preacher. Died April 24, 1892, age 73.

LUPTON, DARNTON, was in early life a member of a firm of cloth manufacturers at Harrogate, but withdrew from business, and devoted the whole of his time and energy to philanthropic work in the town. The prevention of crime among juveniles, and the rescue of those who had fallen into it, found in him a generous and ardent supporter. To the Industrial Home for Girls, the Boys' Refuge, the Leeds Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, Leeds Guardian Asylum, he devoted much time, energy, and means, and his advice and services were sought by the Reformatory and Industrial Schools Commissioners. He took great interest in the Unitarian Sunday School at Hunslet. Died May 4, 1885, age 42.

LUPTON, JOSEPH, J.P., of Leeds, was the last survivor of six brothers who all won good names among their fellow-townsmen for integrity, energy, and benevolence. He was an enthusiastic politician, and took an active part with Cobden in the great Reform struggle. He was also a good friend to men who were engaged in the anti-slavery crusade in America. A Sunday school teacher in the Unitarian cause almost from his boyhood, he took part in the establishment of Zion School, New Wortley, when there was neither a church nor a school in the district, and in which Churchmen and Methodists, Baptists, Quakers, and Unitarians, all worked together. He was a President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, and of Manchester New College, now at Oxford. Died January 17, 1894, age 78.

LYELL, Sir CHARLES, the eminent geologist, well known as the author of "Principles of Geology," "Elements of Geology," and "The Antiquity of Man," was a truly religious man of great openness of mind, whose desire it was to reconcile science and religion. A visit to America, which brought him into contact with Channing, Belsham, Ware, Gannett, and other Unitarians, led to his adoption of Unitarian views. Died February 21, 1875, age 78.

MADGE, Rev. THOMAS, was born at Plymouth. Educated at York College, he was minister successively at Bury-St. Edmunds, Norwich, and Essex Street, London. Simple in mind and habits, lucid in thought and expression, fervent in

zeal and righteousness, he was ever the warm friend of liberty, the earnest advocate of Scripture truth, and the devoted servant of Unitarian Christianity Died August 29, 1870, age 84.

MADGE, Travers, was the eldest son of Rev. Thomas Madge (q.v.) Though in ill-health, he devoted himself to missionary work in Norfolk. The beauty of his suffering life has received appropriate recognition in a Memoir of him by Rev. Brooke Herford. His last words were, "With God eternally shut in." Died March 22, 1866, age 43.

MAGGINNIS, Rev. David. He was associated with the public life of Stourbridge, in which place his ministerial charge of twenty three, followed that in Belfast of nineteen, years. At Queen's College, Belfast, he won a Dublin exhibition, which he never received, as Unitarians were precluded from holding it. He was an advocate of elementary education when it was opposed by prejudice. He was for some time a secretary of the Midland Christian Union, as also of the Monthly Meeting of the Protestant Dissenting Ministers of Warwickshire. To his duties as minister he added those of schoolmaster and journalist. Died August 11, 1884, age 64.

MALCOLM, William Hunter, of Ulster, was a business man who inherited a love of letters, was a gifted musician, at home in the domain of English poetry, the genius of Shakespeare having a special charm for him, as evidenced in his little book, "Shakespeare and Holy Writ." He was a valued contributor to the *Northern Whig*. He was a Unitarian, and worshipped with the First Presbyterian congregation of Holywood. Died October 26, 1899, age 80.

MAMIANI, Count. This patriot, poet, philosopher, and statesman, was a Unitarian of the Channing school. A Romagnole by birth, he was a member of the Ministry which governed the Romagna when the latter threw off the yoke of Gregory XVI. in 1831, until the Papal yoke was restored by the Austrians. After a prolonged exile in France, he returned to Italy and became a member of Pio Nono's short-lived Liberal Cabinet in 1848. He subsequently cast in his lot with Piedmont. The close of his life was devoted to literary labours. Died May 31, 1885, age 85.

MANFIELD, Sir Moses Philip, J.P., born in Bristol, was one who rose from an obscure position as a working boot-closer to one of wealth and honour. He afterwards became

manager of a boot factory in the town which he later, as proprietor of a large factory, represented in Parliament (Northampton). He was made a borough magistrate, a county magistrate, and received the honour of knighthood. As a Unitarian, he was a constant worshipper at the old Unitarian Church in King Street, to which he gave one of three coloured windows, as memorials of Drs. Priestley, W. E. Channing, and Theodore Parker. He and Lady Manfield gave the present handsome church and school buildings in Kettering Road, and provided a fund for the perpetual maintenance of the fabric. Died September 30, 1899, age 80.

MANNING, WILLIAM, was one of the Ejected 2,000 clergy of 1662, who preferred to lose his living to signing articles of faith and conforming to a ritual out of harmony with his thought and feeling. He was distinctly Unitarian in his views, and the friend of Emlyn (q.v.) His contemporaries describe him as a man of great ability and learning, while they deplore his heresy. Died 1711.

MARCET, Mrs. JANE, born in Geneva, was the daughter of a wealthy Swiss merchant who afterwards settled in London. She married Dr. Marcet, of Guy's Hospital, and by his advice applied herself in middle-life to authorship. Among her works were Conversations on Political Economy, on Chemistry, on Natural History, and on Botany, and "Stories for very Little Children." She was a Unitarian of the type of Channing, many of whose works were translated into French by her sister, Madame de la Rive. Died 1858, age 89.

MARDON, Rev. BENJAMIN, was minister at Worship Street, London, and at Sidmouth. He was a Tutor in the General Baptist Academy, and from him several Unitarian ministers received their theological training. Died April 15, 1878, age 86.

MARRIOTT, Rev. JOHN TOWNE born at Nottingham, was educated for the Baptist ministry at Regent's Park College, London, but, with changed opinions, undertook the pastorate first of the Old General Baptist congregation at Sutton, near Long Sutton, followed by ministry at King's Lynn, whence he was called to a larger sphere of work at Strangeways, Manchester, where his labours were broken by ill-health. He had only just accepted a call to Liverpool,

when he was attacked by typhoid fever, which terminated his life. He was the author of a volume of sermons entitled "The Soul in God's Presence," another for young people on "Our Unitarian Faith," and a series of poetic sketches, "Fragments of a Life," an autobiography of inner experiences. Died November 22, 1890, age 39.

MARRIOTT, WILLIAM THOMAS, was born in Wakefield, with the life and prosperity of which town his own was bound up. His home was a centre of quiet but most munificent philanthropic work. He was an earnest Unitarian, and a liberal supporter of the Westgate Chapel, the restoration of which, changing it into one of the richest and most beautiful interiors among the sacred edifices of Yorkshire, was to a very large extent his own work. He helped to secure the Wakefield Public Park, and filled a large number of public offices. Died February 2, 1889, age 78.

MARTIN, Rev. SAMUEL. His early education was conducted chiefly by his father, a schoolmaster. At the age of 14 he was apprenticed to a wholesale ironmonger, who so highly esteemed his capacity that he desired to take him into partnership; but Samuel's wish to become a minister, although discouraged by his father, determined his future course. When he began to preach he was often called the "boy preacher," on account of his youthful appearance. After various missionary labours, he settled at Trowbridge, the chief field of his ministerial work, where he found it necessary to increase his slender income by carrying on a day school. On four different occasions he was chosen to preach the annual sermon of the General Baptist denomination. Died July 27, 1877, age 76.

MARTINEAU, HARRIET, born at Norwich. Her father was a manufacturer, and belonged to the Unitarian denomination. Harriet was a sickly child, lacking the full powers of sight, smell, and taste; but notwithstanding these physical limitations, she was strong in mental development. She had an extraordinary memory, and her preference in study was for history, politics, and poetry; but she also spent much time in studying the religious doctrines held by her parents. On the death of her father, straitened circumstances compelled her to seek a livelihood by means of her pen; and among her many works, "Tales of Political Economy" won for her a lasting

reputation. In recognition of her literary merits, she was offered a pension by Government, which, however, she respectfully declined. Died June 27, 1876, age 74.

MARTINEAU, Rev. James, LL.D., S.T.D., D.D., D.C.L., Litt.D., of London, was born at Norwich, educated at the Norwich Grammar School, and at Dr. Lant Carpenter's School at Bristol. He went to Derby to be trained for a civil engineer, but in his eighteenth year entered Manchester College, then at York, as a divinity student. On leaving College, he spent a year as assistant to Dr. Lant Carpenter in his school at Bristol, and then entered on his first ministerial charge at Eustace Street, Dublin. He subsequently ministered for twenty-five years at Paradise Street Chapel (Liverpool), the congregation of which removed to Hope Street, and then in London at Little Portland Street. He assisted in starting the Irish Unitarian Christian Society, acting as its secretary, and in the formation of the Domestic Mission Society. He was appointed Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Political Economy at Manchester New College, of which he afterwards became Principal, and then President. He was the author of a large number of most valuable works, besides pamphlets, addresses, and prefaces to books, and contributed essays to various reviews. Died January 11, 1900, age 94.

MARTINEAU, Sir Thomas, of Birmingham, of which he was thrice chosen Mayor, was a nephew of Harriet and Dr. James Martineau (q.v.). He engaged himself in almost every form of service that was calculated to increase the intelligence and happiness of all classes of his neighbours. Died July 28, 1893, age 65.

MASERES, Baron Francis, M.A., F.R.S., F.S.A., of London, came of a family originally French. He was educated at Cambridge University, whence he removed to the Temple, and was called to the Bar. His first appointment was that of Attorney-General of Quebec, followed by that of an English Baron of the Exchequer, an office he filled for over fifty years. He published many books, among them being the "Scriptores Logarithmici." His religious faith was expressed in the words of Jesus, "This is eternal life, to know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent." Died May 19, 1824, age 93.

MAURICE, Rev. Michael, born at Pudsey, son of an

orthodox dissenting minister, and father to the celebrated Professor Maurice, an Anglican clergyman, was himself a Unitarian preacher who ministered respectively in Great Yarmouth, Hackney (London), in Lowestoft, Frenchay, and other places, and opened his own house for Unitarian worship at Kirby when he kept a school in that place. He associated with Clarkson and Macaulay in their work for slavery abolition, and was the warm partisan of Lancaster in his scheme of schools for all. Died 1855, age 88.

M'ALESTER, Rev. CHARLES JAMES, of Belfast, was a Unitarian minister of nearly fifty-seven years' standing. He was trained for the ministry at the old Belfast College (Royal Academical Institution), where he was the winner of numerous prizes. Before he had completed his twenty-fourth year, he accepted the charge of the First Presbyterian Church, Holywood. He also conducted for some years a private school, and for a lengthened period he edited the *Bible Christian*. He was secretary of the Ulster Unitarian Christian Association, chief organiser of the Non-subscribing Orphan Society, an attached member of the Peace Society, and an earnest advocate of total abstinence. At the jubilee celebration of his settlement in Holywood, he was presented with an address, his portrait, a purse of sovereigns, and a silver salver. Died August 8, 1891, age 81.

M'CALMONT, ROBERT, F.C.S. He was a prominent figure in Irish Unitarian circles for forty years. He commenced a Sunday school in a factory room, which he made the nucleus of the Mountpottinger Unitarian congregation. He was a chemical scientist, and was invited, with others, by the United States Government, to conduct geological explorations in the East Indian and South Pacific Archipelago, where he was in charge of the party that discovered those vast deposits of foreign manures which have so materially enriched the soil of the United Kingdom. Died, July, 1890.

M'CAW, Rev. JOHN. At the age of twenty he entered the Belfast Academical Institution, where he obtained his General Certificate, equivalent to a Master's degree in days when the only University in Ireland was that of Trinity College, Dublin. His first ministry was at Ravara, from which, after fifteen years' service, he removed to Killinchy. For three years he was Clerk of the Remonstrant Synod, and he

occupied the Moderator's Chair in 1867 and again in 1877. Died July 28, 1884, age 72.

M'LELLAN, Rev. R. E. B., of Irish birth, was a convert to the Unitarian faith, on behalf of which he laboured at Maidstone, Canterbury, and elsewhere. He was a frequent contributor, both of prose and verse, to various religious publications, and issued a volume entitled "A Brief Expoposition of the Gospel of St. Matthew." Died August 17, 1892, age 85.

M'QUAKER, WILLIAM, was born in Ayrshire, and commenced business as a hatter in Glasgow at the age of twenty-two, keeping steadily on, for a period of about fifty years, till within a few weeks of his death. Keen and successful in business management, he was equally fervent in his religion, and so deeply interested in the Unitarian cause, that he bequeathed the sum of £30,000 for the support and diffusion of Unitarian Christianity in Scotland, leaving everything in the way of administration to the judgment of the Committee of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. He was a convert to Unitarianism, and in Glasgow attended the services at St. Vincent Street Unitarian Church. Died May 28, 1888, age 72.

M'TEAR, THOMAS, of Belfast. His name is associated with one of the most valuable appliances of steam navigation, the screw propeller. He projected the first two screw steamers that crossed the ocean in 1844. About the same time he employed a screw steamer on a voyage to Alexandria. As a Unitarian, his name appears on the list of members of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Belfast. Died March 12, 1889, age 90

MITCHELL, W. H., of Newry, was the son of a Unitarian minister, and possessed much of the literary ability that characterised his own brother, the well-known John Mitchell. He spent some years in America, where he gained notice as the inventor of a type-setting machine. Returning to Newry, he designed the plans on which was built the Dromalane mill, said to be the most perfect of its day. Died January 22, 1891, age 60.

MONTGOMERY, Rev. HENRY, LL.D., born in Antrim, Ireland, was for fifty-one years minister at Dunmurry, headmaster in the English department of the Belfast Academical

Institution, and at a time of theological disputes founded the Remonstrant Synod of Ulster. But his most important work was the effective help he was able to give to the general body of Unitarians in both countries in pushing the Dissenters' Chapels Act through Parliament in 1843, 1844. The danger to Unitarian Chapels was, it seems, even greater in Ireland than in England, and Henry Montgomery came to London, where, by his powerful character and impressive eloquence, he gained a marvellous influence over Sir Robert Peel, Sir James Graham, and Lord Lyndhurst the Chancellor, and after months of strenuous labour was able to return home with an acknowledged victory. Died December 18, 1865, age 77.

MOORE, Charles, F.G.S., was distinguished in the domain of geological science, and started the valuable museum at the Royal Literary and Scientific Institution in Bath. Among his discoveries, the most important was that of the stratum known as the "rhœtic beds," which had hitherto escaped the attention of geologists. As a Fellow of the Geological Society, he occasionally contributed papers to its publications. As an earnest Liberal in politics, he was active in all the movements, both municipal and Parliamentary, that took place during his residence in Bath, where he occupied the dignity of an alderman. He was for nearly fifty years a member of the Bath Unitarian congregation, working in the Sunday school, classes for mutual improvement, and in the missionary efforts of young men. Died December, 1881, age 67.

MOREHOUSE, Henry James, F.S.A., of Huddersfield. Trained for the medical profession, in which he practised actively for sixty years, he devoted his leisure hours largely to antiquarian pursuits, one outcome of which was the production of a "History of Kirkburton and of the Graveship of Holme." He assisted to found the Yorkshire Archæological Association. As a firm Unitarian he took great interest in the chapel at Lydgate, in which his forefathers had worshipped since its foundation Died October 9, 1890, age 84.

MORELL, John Daniel, M.A., LL.D., was trained for, and for a few years was engaged in the Independent ministry, but afterwards became a member of the Unitarian Church at Hampstead. He filled the office of H.M. Inspector of Schools, from which he retired after thirty years of useful and effective

public service. He published seven works on English Grammar and Logic, but was best known to the world of letters by his "History of Speculative Philosophy." Died 1891.

MORLEY, Professor HENRY, of Carisbrooke, I.W., began life as a medical man, but finally decided to make literature his vocation, becoming a contributor to *Household Words*, the *Examiner*, &c. His peculiar service to his generation was as a populariser of the finest literature in the world. He held the Chair of English Language and Literature at University College, the examinership in the same subjects, and in History at the University of London, and Principal of University Hall. In his Library of English Literature there is a taste of the quality of the great writers of the world. He was a warm supporter of the Unitarian Church. Died May 14, 1894, age 72.

MURCH, Sir JEROM, a citizen of Bath, for which he was elected seven times Mayor, was descended on his father's side from a Huguenot family, and on his mother's side from one of the 2,000 Nonconformist ministers ejected from the Church of England in 1662. The early part of his life was devoted to the Unitarian ministry, first in Norfolk, then in Bath, until his health broke down. He was connected with most of the public institutions of Bath, and held many public offices in the county of Somerset. He devoted much time to literary work, and among his publications were the "History of the Presbyterian and General Baptist Churches in the West of England," "Five Years' Retrospect of Literature, Science, and Art," "Footprints of a Year," "The Elder and Younger Pitt," "Mrs. Barbauld and her Contemporaries," and "The Celebrities of Bath." Died May 13, 1895, age 88.

MYERS, Rev. EDWARD, F.G.S., was born in Lancashire. His father was a member of the Church of England, his mother was a Roman Catholic, while he himself was intended for the Anglican Church, but became instead a Unitarian, and ministered at Walsall, at Birmingham as co-pastor to George Dawson (q.v.), at Wolverhampton, and finally at the High Street in Shrewsbury, once the worshipping place of the Darwins, and wherein is a tablet to the memory of Darwin, designed by Mr. Myers, who was no mean artist. He was a member of several learned and public bodies, and filled a large place in the life of Shrewsbury. Died January 16, 1897, age 67.

NETTLEFOLD, Joseph Henry, whose name is intimately connected with the great screw-making business in Birmingham established by his father, as a public man took keen interest in local institutions and liberal politics. He took an active part in promoting the formation of King's Norton School Board, and gave the land and a large portion of the building fund for the King's Heath Institute. The charities of Birmingham found in him an interested friend and a liberal donor. He was an ardent lover of works of art, of which he was a connoisseur as well as a collector, leaving on his death a large number of pictures by David Cox to the Birmingham Fine Arts Gallery. He took part in the management of various organisations connected with the Unitarian Church of the Messiah in Birmingham, and was one of the trustees of the Kingswood Chapel. Died November 22, 1881, age 67.

NEUSER, Adam, died of an incurable disease which was attributed by some of his opponents to God's judgment on his heretical opinions. The historian Mosheim declared that "Socinianism was introduced into Germany by Adam Neuser and other emissaries who infected the Palatinate with its errors." Neuser opposed the attempts made in the reformed churches to impose human authority upon the conscience. While in prison in the year 1570 he wrote a work on the "Person of Christ." Died September 12, 1576.

NEW, Herbert, senior partner in a firm of solicitors at Evesham, and Registrar of the County Court, was a man of literary ability and poetic taste. He took a lively interest in education, was one of the founders of the Evesham Institute, and was the author of several local historical and antiquarian works, and also published a volume of sonnets. As a politician he was the local leader of the Liberal party. He was twice appointed president of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, which published a tract of his, entitled "The Unitarian and Free Christian Churches in England—Their Origin, Open Trusts, and Present Position." Died November 28, 1893, age 73.

NEWTON, Sir Isaac. It has been asserted by the most intimate friends of this great scientific discoverer (who was also deeply learned in theology), that he held Unitarian views; and this is emphatically shown in his paper entitled "Twelve Articles of Religion." Died March 20, 1727, age 85.

NICHOLSON, Robert, a respected citizen of Manchester, who took a prominent part in the foundation of the Manchester Athenæum, was one of the earliest friends and founders of the Unitarian Home Missionary Board, and of the Memorial Hall; an earnest promoter of the Anti-Corn Law League; and an indefatigable supporter of educational agencies. For some years he held the chairmanship of the Board of Overseers of Manchester. Died October 29, 1886, age 84.

NORTON, Professor Andrews, was an American scholar and theologian, who, after graduating at Harvard College, became Mathematical Tutor therein, Librarian to the University, and successor to Dr. Channing as Lecturer on Biblical Criticism and Interpretation, and was appointed Dexter Professor of Sacred Literature, an office he held till failing health compelled his retirement. Besides his work on "The Genuineness of the Gospels," he published several minor books, was a contributor to periodical literature, and left some poems and a translation of the Gospels. Died September 18, 1853, age 67.

ODGERS, Rev. William James, was born in Cornwall, where his parents were respected Wesleyans, who, for holding Unitarian views, were publicly expelled from the very chapel which was afterwards purchased and opened for Unitarian worship. Receiving his early education in his native town, Mr Odgers afterwards commenced a preparatory course of study for the Christian ministry under the Rev. Samuel Martin (q.v.), of Trowbridge, continuing his studies under the Rev. Dr. Lant Carpenter (q.v.), and later of Hebrew and of ecclesiastical history under the Rev. Benjamin Mardon (q.v.), of London, whilst he also attended Greek and Latin classes at University College. His ministerial engagements included Marshfield near Bristol, Walthamstow, Plymouth, and Bath. He rendered valuable service to the cause of sanitary reform, and was an earnest advocate of Free Trade. Died December 11, 1884, age 74.

OLAND, William, was a Unitarian at Marshfield, and author of the hymn, "Soon will our fleeting hours be past," which is to be found in Dr. Martineau's collection of "Hymns for the Christian Church and Home." Died June 28, 1785, age 62.

OLIVER, John, of Shrewsbury, was one of the humbler ranks of society, who took a prominent part in the governing body of the town in which he lived, sitting on the magisterial Bench side by side with those who were his employers. He died comparatively young, but his life was a useful one, and the respect in which he was held was testified by the large gathering at his funeral, attended by all classes, from the Mayor down to the humblest in the town. At the Borough Police Court, and in various associations, resolutions in his honour were passed. He was a worshipper at the High Street Unitarian Chapel, Shrewsbury. Died January, 1900.

OSSOLI, Margaret Fuller, was an American, who became an excellent linguist, made considerable progress in mathematics, mental philosophy, and kindred sciences, acquired an extensive knowledge of English literature, and conceived an enthusiastic love for art. As a writer for the Press she displayed singular aptitude and power. Her large-hearted sympathy prompted her to visit hospitals and prisons whenever opportunity offered. In Italy, the land of her adoption, as the wife of the Marquis Giovanni Angelo Ossoli, she witnessed the revolution of 1848, and gave active assistance to the wounded as head of the hospital of the *Fate Bene Fratelli*. She was drowned with her husband and child on their return passage to New York. She was a woman of deep and earnest religious feelings, and though her theological opinions may not have appeared to some very definite, there is no doubt whatever that she held the Unitarian faith. Memoirs of her have been written by J. Freeman Clarke, R. W. Emerson, and W. H Channing. Died July 16. 1850, age 40.

OSTEROD, Pastor Christopher, was a learned German minister at Buskow, near Dantzig, and one of the most orthodox of the early Socinians. Died August 8, 1611, age 51.

PAGET, Dr. John, was born in Leicestershire, and educated for the medical profession, beginning his studies in New York, and finishing them in Edinburgh, where he took his medical degree. In 1848, when the Hungarians revolted against Austria, he fought in the revolutionary ranks, and on the suppression of the revolution fled to England, where he remained for a few years, but was afterwards allowed to return to Koloszvar. His experiences of Hungary and its people were embodied in a work entitled,

"Hungary and Transylvania"; and the reports of the events of the Kossuth era which appeared in the English Press came mostly from his pen. He took great interest in the Unitarians of Hungary, amongst whom he lived for many years Died April 23, 1892, age 85.

PAGET, THOMAS TERTIUS, M.P. for the Southern Division of Leicestershire, was an active politician, who took part in the agitations in favour of the Reform Bill, and for the abolition of Church rates, tithes, the Corn Laws, and taxes on knowledge. The lash, the game laws, and capital punishment found in him an uncompromising opponent. He was a strong advocate of compulsory education and County Councils. As a friend of dramatic art, he was the liberal founder of the Royal Opera House in Leicester, on which he spent a fortune. He was throughout life a consistent Unitarian, and a generous contributor to the funds of the Great Meeting, Leicester. Died October 16, 1892, age 85.

PAKLEWSKI, STANISLAUS, was a Polish Unitarian Baptist preacher, and Pastor of the Church at Lublin. A poet and historian of Poland enumerates him among "Christian Heroes." Died February 26, 1565.

PALAEOLOGOS, JACOPS, sprang from the Imperial house of Constantinople, on the taking of which city by the Turks in 1453 his family had gone into exile at Chios. Imprisoned for heresy in 1559, he escaped through Germany into Transylvania. As a Unitarian he became the defender of Francis David. Falling again into the hands of Roman Catholics, he was sent to Rome, and, after a long imprisonment, was condemned to perish in the flames. Martyred March 25, 1585.

PALMER, THOMAS FYSCHE, was descended from an ancient and honourable family in Bedfordshire. Trained at Eton, he graduated at Queen's, Cambridge, gaining his M.A. and B.D., and the coveted prize of a Fellowship. He withdrew in 1783 from the Church of England and from his College, and at Montrose, in Scotland, became associated with a small Unitarian Society. In 1785 he founded a small congregation at Dundee; but being tempted into political controversy on the outbreak of the French Revolution, he became involved in the publication of a manifesto which brought him under the rigour of a Scotch Criminal Court, and a sentence of seven

years' transportation took him to Botany Bay, where he engaged in farm work. On his voyage to England, owing to a series of misfortunes, his party could get no farther than the Ladrone Islands, where Mr. Palmer contracted dysentery, of which he died, June 2, 1802, age 55.

PARKER, Rev. Dr. THEODORE, was born at Lexington, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Brought up simply as a farmer's boy, he fitted himself for college with the aid of a few school-teachers, and when he had earned money enough entered Harvard College, where he stayed for a little over two years, giving lessons to help towards college fees. He was one of the heroic opponents of American slavery, and was indicted for treason in 1854, this indictment being quashed in 1855. His life was a chequered one, including deep study, hard labour, philanthropic endeavour, and much political, theological, and social agitation. It has been said that Parker's prayers were one of the strongest attractions of his church. He broke down in health, and died (about a year before the Civil War in America broke out) in Florence, May 10, 1860, age 50.

PARKES, SAMUEL, one of the first practical chemists of his day, was born at Stourbridge. During his minority he served in his father's shop at Stourbridge as a grocer, but afterwards removed to the Pottery district, where he opened his house for Unitarian worship. Removing to London, he published "The Rudiments of Chemistry," a "Chemical Catechism," and "Chemical Essays." He also wrote papers in the earlier volumes of the "Monthly Repository." To him the Christian Tract Society owed in a large measure its existence. Died 1825, age 64.

PARKMAN, FRANCIS, the historian, was born in Boston, where his father was for thirty-six years pastor of the New North Unitarian Church. Francis was an explorer of the then comparatively unexplored Rocky Mountains. He lived for some months with the Dakota Indians and other tribes, but incurred such hardships as to break his health. On return to civilised life, an invalid, and afflicted with partial blindness, he devoted his time and talent to literature, attaining, in spite of physical disabilities, a high rank as historian and writer. Died November, 1893, age 71.

PARSONS, THEOPHILUS, an American lawyer, became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and lived to decline the

office of Attorney-General of the United States. From his great learning and mental power, he was known as "the Giant of the Law." He was a Unitarian. Died 1813, age 63.

PASTORIS, Adam, of Holland, was excluded from the Baptist Church of his country in 1546 for his profession of Unitarian opinions. He was compelled to take up his residence in Poland and conceal his name, as his life was in danger. He was the author of a few treatises on Christian doctrine. He died at Emden, in East Friesland, but it is not known at what date.

PATTERSON, Robert, an eminent zoologist, was born in Belfast. In his early life he abandoned his thought of the Irish Bar as a profession, and, from a sense of duty, assisted his father in mercantile operations. The hours he could spare from the cares of trade were devoted to literary and scientific pursuits. His "Zoology for Schools" was adopted as a class book by the Commissioners of Education in Ireland, as well as by the Council of Education in England. He was also the writer of some of the most valuable of the papers of the Natural History and Philosophical Society of Ireland, of which he was one of the founders. As a Unitarian, he was a member of the Rev. John Scott Porter's (q.v.) Church in Belfast. Died February 14, 1872, age 70.

PAYNE, Rev. Alfred, originally intended for the medical profession, went from Deal to study for the ministry, the duties of which he fulfilled at Dean Row and Styal, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, St. Petersgate Chapel, Stockport, and acted for a series of years as secretary of the East Cheshire Christian Union. In 1890 he settled in Manchester as minister of the Strangeways Unitarian Free Church. He was an indefatigable pastor, an earnest and eloquent preacher, and a worker in all denominational undertakings. Died February 29, 1892, age 51.

PEABODY, Dr. Andrew Preston, was an American Unitarian preacher, who was called to the Professorship of Christian Morals in Harvard College, to the duties of which were added those of preacher to the College, of which he was also for some years acting President. He was editor of the *North American Review* for ten years, and a contributor to the *Christian Examiner* and the *Christian World* of London. His

writings were strongly marked by a positive, constructive, Christian character. Died March 10, 1893, age 82.

PEABODY, Miss ELIZABETH, sister of Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne, was an American authoress, the greater part of whose life was spent in Boston, where she was engaged in educational works and in literary pursuits. She wrote "Records of a School," and contributed to the *Journal of Education*, the *Christian Examiner*, and the *Dial*, in which last-named she was a collaborator with Emerson, and wrote the articles on "Socialism." She introduced the Kindergarten system into the United States, and edited the *Kindergarten Messenger*. Died January, 1894, age 82.

PEABODY, Dr. WILLIAM BOURN OLIVER, was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, U.S.A. At fourteen he entered Harvard University, remaining there for four years. His first and only settlement was at Springfield, where, for twenty-seven years, he laboured in the work of an evangelist. He wrote some fine hymns, which appear in American collections, but much of his poetry has never been published. Died April 27, 1847, age 48.

PECAUT, FELIX, a Frenchman, was trained originally for the ministry, but finding in the French pulpit no congenial sphere, he devoted his life to journalism and to education, and was appointed Inspector-General of Public Instruction. The creation and direction of the first French training college for schoolmistresses—the Ecole Normale Superière—is due to him. Among the productions of his pen were a little volume on Christian Theism considered as a Religion, and, a few months before his death, "L'Education Publique et la Vie Nationale." He was a man of saintly character, and well fitted to be a religious leader. Died August, 1898.

PECCHIO, GUISEPPE. A political exile from Italy, he was brought to England by Dr. Bowring, and joined the Unitarians. For two years he was tutor in modern languages at Manchester College, York. Died June 4, 1836, age 50.

PEIRCE, JAMES, was an Arian commentator who, after serving two orthodox congregations, was led to accept the doctrine of one God, a step that involved him in bitter controversy and trouble. He was compelled to resign all connection with the Exeter Churches, retiring from his pulpit,

and suffering much unmerited obloquy. Several of his hearers seceded with him, and a commodious edifice, known for a century as the Mint Meeting, was built, for the avowed sole object of worshipping the one God. Died March 10, 1726.

PERRY, Rev. CHARLES JOHN, B.A., born at Bulwell, near Nottingham, was a promising young man, who died after a short span of five years as a popular and helpful preacher in Hope Street Church, Liverpool. A little volume of his sermons, edited by Rev. R. A. Armstrong, B.A., entitled "Spiritual Perspective," was published after his death, which occurred October 9, 1883, age 31.

PHILIPS, ROBERT NEEDHAM, of Stratford-on-Avon, was Parliamentary representative for many years of Bury, to which place he rendered many important services. His generosity enriched the town with a handsome building, called the Philips Hall and Trevelyan Club, capable of holding 1,000 persons. For his tenants he provided a commodious building comprising library, reading and news rooms, and other attractions. On the drainage of the village of Snitterfield he expended over £2,000. He presented a club-room to the town of Stratford-on-Avon, for the use of all sects and parties. As a Unitarian, he gave an organ to the ancient chapel at Stand; and his benefactions to Manchester New College, to the support of the ministry, and to new and enlarged schools and chapels all over the country, were numerous and generous. Died April 28, 1890, age 74.

PHILP, Miss ELIZABETH, of Falmouth, was the daughter of James Philp (q.v.), and she was herself a life-long member of the Unitarian faith. She was a well-known song composer, upwards of a hundred English songs and ballads having proceeded from her pen. Died November 26, 1885.

PHILP, JAMES, of Falmouth, son of Robert Kemp Philp (q.v.), was an earnest worker in the Unitarian cause, whose life was chequered. He was present as a sailor at the bombardment of St. Sebastian in Spain, and St. Jean de Luz in France. On one occasion he was accidentally left on shore by his ship, which was lost in the Bay of Biscay a few days later. He afterwards became a printer, and by hard study and close application to business made rapid advance intellectually and materially. He founded the *Falmouth Packet* newspaper, and for several years was special correspondent

for the *Times* in days when there was neither steam, railway, nor telegraphic communication. He was a member, at different times, of the Unitarian congregation at Essex Street, Lewin's Mead, Kentish Town ; and frequently conducted the services in places lacking regular ministers. Died April 17, 1887, age 87.

PHILP, Robert Kemp, was a well-known and versatile author, and projector of many literary ventures. He started and edited *Diogenes*, at one time a rival of *Punch ;* he was editor and proprietor of the *Family Friend* and *Parlour Magazine*, joint editor of the *People's Journal*, and compiler of *Enquire Within* and the celebrated *Reason Why* series of books. His principal work was "The History of Progress in Great Britain," published in 1860. In his religious work may be included the occasional occupancy of the pulpit at Spicer Street Mission, London. Died November 30, 1882, age 64.

PIERPOINT, Rev. John, originally in business, entered the ministry after a course of study at Harvard College. He afterwards settled at Troy, N.Y., and Medford, Mass. He made many enemies in that day by his fearless advocacy of the Temperance question. He is known as the author of some beautiful hymns, especially that one beginning, "O Thou to whom, in ancient time, the lyre of Hebrew bards was strung." Died August 26, 1866, age 81.

POPE, Rev. William Annetts, was born in Hampshire, and brought up in connection with the Established Church, but early joined the Congregationalists. He was associated as an efficient teacher in one of the schools of the Society of Friends. He afterwards became a missionary minister among the Unitarians, serving at Woodchurch (near Birkenhead), Prescot, St. Helen's, King's Lynn, then as Agent to the Eastern Unitarian Mission, and later on to the Southern District, and at the time of his death was minister to the London Domestic Mission in Spicer Street. He met his death by falling from a precipice while on a holiday visit, August 2, 1882.

PORTER, Rev. Classon Emmett, was minister for forty years of the Non-subscribing congregation of Larne and Kilwaughter, in Ireland, and was an earnest advocate of the cause during the agitation for the Dissenters' Chapel Act. He was deeply interested in ecclesiastical history, and was

the author of some valuable historical papers. Died May 17, 1885, age 71.

PORTER, Rev. JOHN SCOTT, was eldest son of Rev. William Porter, brother to Rev. Classon Emmet Porter (q.v.), and one of a family distinguished for vigor of intellect. As a tutor, he had among his pupils many who afterwards obtained considerable distinction. As a Christian minister, he was a pillar of the Unitarian Church in Ireland. His efforts in support of the national system of education for Ireland were life-long. As a literary man his pen was a ready one. He was for many years clerk of the Presbytery of Antrim, and also Professor of Hebrew, Biblical Criticism, and Doctrinal Theology for the Non-subscribing Association. His first ministerial charge was at Little Carter Lane, London, which was followed by that in Belfast, where he laboured for forty-eight years, when his health broke down. Died July 5, 1880, age 79.

POSTEL, GUILLAUME, a most accomplished Orientalist, was born of poor parents in Normandy, and was educated as a Jesuit, though he never joined the Order. He was the associate, and, in most of his views, the disciple, of the Unitarian Servetus (q.v.). His deep piety was acknowledged even by those who regarded him as either a lunatic or a heretic. Died September 6, 1581, age 71.

POTTER, EDMUND, F.R.S., began life's battle early, working fifteen hours a day through an apprenticeship of seven years. With good education, natural ability, and sterling character, he attained great commercial prosperity as the head of a large calico printing industry at Manchester, and won honour all around as an extensive employer of labour, a merchant, a local magistrate, and Member of Parliament. As an employer, he received a testimontal from his workpeople on his withdrawal from his firm after fifty years' connection. As a merchant he received a tribute to his high principle in discharging in five years all liabilities incurred by the connection of his firm with another. As a writer, Mr. Potter issued pamphlets on "Limited Liability," "Popular Education," "Commercial Treaties," "Schools of Art," and "Calico Printing as an Art Manufacture." He was elected Fellow of the Royal Society in London. Throughout his long life he was one of the active Unitarians of Manchester. The whole expense of erecting

the chapel at Glossop, in 1875, was borne by him. Died October 29, 1883, age 81.

POTTER, Thomas Bayley, was for thirty years M.P. for Rochdale, in succession to Mr. Cobden, and was founder of the Cobden Club. He was educated at Rugby School and London University, the older Universities being barred to him as a Unitarian. He acquired ample means as a Manchester merchant, and, on his retirement from business, devoted himself almost wholly to politics. During the American secession war he established in Manchester the Union and Emancipation Society, and at the close of the struggle the government at Washington made suitable acknowledgments of the historic service so rendered in the cause of freedom. Died November 6, 1898, age 81.

POUNDS, John, was the founder of ragged schools. Crippled by an accident at fifteen years of age in Portsmouth Dockyard, he devoted himself to the repairing of boots and shoes for a livelihood. In this humble position he gathered round him a number of poor children, teaching them, while he proceeded with his work, reading, writing, and elementary arithmetic, sending them generally for religious instruction to the Sunday School connected with High Street (Unitarian) Chapel, Portsmouth, of which he was a member, exerting himself to procure for them respectable clothing in which to appear. He remained to the end of his days in his original humble position, refusing to receive any other aid than that for his philanthropic work. A monument erected in the chapel yard at Portsmouth bears on one side the record that it was raised "chiefly by penny subscriptions, not only from the Christian brotherhood with whom John Pounds habitually worshipped, but from persons of widely differing religious opinions throughout Great Britain, and from the most distant parts of the world." Died January 1, 1839, age 73.

POYNTING, Rev. Thomas Elford. During thirty-two years he held the pastorate of Monton—his only ministerial charge—and he was also Theological Tutor at the Home Missionary Board, Manchester, and was distinguished in both for his affection and his high intellectual ability. Died February 28, 1878, age 64.

PRESCOT, William Hickling, was a well-known American historian, the son of a famous judge of Boston,

and grandson of the commander at Bunker's Hill. William was sent to Harvard University, where he was deprived by an accident of the sight of one eye, and presently of the other. Prevented thus from following the legal profession, for which he was intended, he turned his attention to literature, about which time he became Unitarian. He is a remarkable instance of one who achieved fame, notwithstanding what seemed to be an insuperable hindrance to success. His Histories of Ferdinand and Isabella, and of the conquest of Mexico and Peru, were widely read. Honours were bestowed on him from all parts of the world. Notwithstanding his heretical opinions, the degree of D.C.L. was conferred on him by Oxford College, and he was also made corresponding member of the Class of Moral and Political Philosophy in the French Institute, and became a member of most of the learned societies in Europe. Died January 28, 1859, age 63.

PRICE, Dr. RICHARD, born in county Glamorgan, Wales, was the son of a Calvinistic minister. At college he distinguished himself by his studies in theology and mathematics. He attained high rank as a metaphysician, and received from Aberdeen the unsolicited dignity of D.D. for his work entitled "A Review of the Principal Questions in Morals." His ministerial work included the chaplaincy in a family at Stoke Newington, and preaching work at Newington Green and Hackney. His theological opinions were Arian. Among other of his writings was a friendly discussion with Priestley on Materialism and Necessity. Died April 19, 1791, age 68.

PRIESTLEY, Dr. JOSEPH, scientific discoverer, theologian, preacher, and author, was born in Yorkshire, at the village of Birstal Fieldhead, near Leeds. The eldest child of Dissenting parents, he was brought up by a Calvinistic aunt, and was sent to study at the comparatively liberal Academy known as Dr. Doddridge's. He continued here till the age of twenty-two, when he undertook the pulpit of Needham Market, in Suffolk. His success was hindered by the discovery of his Arian opinions, and further, by a stammering in his speech, and he removed to the pulpit at Nantwich, in Cheshire, in 1758, and by the exercise of reading aloud to himself every day he in some measure got the better of his physical defect. After six years as tutor of languages in the Academy at Warrington, Priestley accepted an invitation to the Mill Hill

Chapel, at Leeds. At the age of thirty-five he made the discovery that he was completely Humanitarian in his views of Christ. Priestley's chief relaxation from professional duties was in his scientific experiments, and those at Leeds were more especially upon the nature and properties of air. After six years at Leeds, Priestley became librarian to Lord Shelburne, in Wiltshire, in whose garden at Bowood, on the 1st August, 1774, he discovered oxygen. In the winter of 1780 he accepted an invitation to the pulpit of the New Meeting at Birmingham. Priestley's literary labours were great, and among his many theological works was his "History of the Corruptions of Christianity." This work, his interference on the subject of the Test Act, and his "Letters to Burke," in 1791, made him a marked man. He was charged with Atheism by the Clergy, and on the 14th of July, the celebration in Birmingham of the French Revolution, the mob was set on to break into Priestley's library; his books, his papers, his chemical and electrical instruments were pulled to pieces; his dwelling-house and his chapel were burned down; and Priestley sought refuge in London. Finally, he emigrated to America. Died February 6, 1804, age 71. In August, 1874, a century after he had made his interesting experiment on oxygen, his statue was set up opposite the Town Hall in Birmingham.

PRINGLE, Sir JOHN, Royal Physician. To him, as the head of an army hospital, is due much of the humane treatment of sick and wounded soldiers, and especially the recognition of hospital localities as neutral ground in battle. His position afforded him vast opportunities of studying the question of sanitation, and his books on this subject place him high among our earliest health reformers. As a student of theology, he passed through phases of Agnosticism and Deism, to a full conviction of the authority of the gospel of Jesus, under the influence of which he constantly lived. He has an epitaph in Westminster Abbey. Died January 18, 1782, age 75.

PRZYPKOWSKI, SAMUEL, was a noble Polish knight, and a skilful theologian, who underwent great sacrifices on behalf of his Unitarian convictions. His works, collected in 1692, form a volume of the library of the Polish Brethren, among the writings of F. Socini and the classical commentators of the Socinian School. He was the author of a valuable little Life of Faustus Socinus. Died June 19, 1670, age 78.

QUINCY, Josiah, an American senator, who, in Congress, distinguished himself by his eloquent speeches against slavery, and who lived to hear Lincoln's proclamation of Emancipation. After retirement from Congress, and an interval of comparative leisure, he entered on the most fruitful of his fields of public labour. He became President of Harvard University, in the history of which his name stands out as the great organiser. He kept his mental faculties actively at work, even in old age. He was a Unitarian, and attached himself to the congregations to which Dr. Kirkland and Dr. Channing ministered. Died 1865, age 93.

RADETSKI, Matthew. Born a Roman Catholic at Dantzig, he became a Lutheran, then a Calvinist, next a Mennonite, and lastly embraced Unitarianism, for which he was driven from Holland. He was thrice baptised—as an infant by sprinkling, as a Mennonite by pouring, as a Polish Unitarian by immersion. He spent the end of his days at Racow, in Poland, where he preached. Died March 29, 1612, age 72.

RAMMOHUN ROY, born near Calcutta, has been called "the morning star of Hindoo reformation." He came of a high caste and wealthy Brahmin family, by all of whom (except his parents) he was so opposed, owing to his conversion to monotheism, that he was led to seek service under the Anglo-Indian Government till his father's death, which put him in possession of a good fortune, and enabled him to devote himself to those works of social reform in India with which his name is associated, more especially in labouring to abolish the burning of Hindu widows. He devoted himself also to the spread of Theism, through which he passed to the adoption of its Christian form as exemplified in Unitarianism, and, in consequence, he suffered much persecution. He learned the English language, speaking and writing it with facility and grace. Died at Bristol, September 23, 1833, age 47.

RATH, Professor Gerard vom, was a German scientist, whose private means enabled him to devote time to scientific explorations involving a large range of travel, including Transylvania, Italy, Greece, Palestine, Ireland, United States, and Mexico ; and the results of his observations were published in several volumes. Among his productions was a narrative of the rise of the Unitarian movement in Transylvania.

He was a Knight of the Prussian Order of the Red Eagle, and a member of many learned societies. Died April 23, 1888, age 58.

RAWDON, CHRISTOPHER, born at Halifax, Yorkshire, was the founder of the Rawdon Fund, for the augmentation of the salaries of Unitarian ministers North of the Trent. He passed through some hazardous adventures in his Portuguese business connection. Although he had a large share of the management of his father's extensive business, he had leisure which he consecrated to noble purposes. He entered thoroughly into the great questions of the day—Parliamentary Reform, Repeal of the Corn Laws, &c. Died 1858, age 78.

RECKENZAUN, ANTHONY, an Austrian by birth and education, who came to England, was well known in the world of electrical science. He constructed the first electric boat that was seen on the Thames, and built the first electric launch for American waters. On the West Metropolitan tramway he ran an experimental electric tram. He was a lecturer, a writer for some of the scientific journals, and author of a book on "Electrical Traction on Railways and Tramways"; and was the recipient of honours from various scientific societies. In religion he was at first a Roman Catholic, but was converted to Unitarianism when he came to England, and attended the Church at Highgate under the ministry of the Rev. R. Spears. Died November 11, 1893, age 43.

RICARDO, DAVID. Estranged from his father by secession from the Jewish faith, and by his marriage with a Quakeress, and thus thrown upon his own resources, the young man, with assistance, commenced business for himself, and in a few years realised an ample fortune. The whole of his leisure was devoted to the study of political economy, and he soon commenced a series of publications on that science. The work by which he is best known is his "Principles of Political Economy and Taxation." On retiring from business, he became M.P. for Portarlington, Ireland, and attained influence in the House, notwithstanding his lack of eloquence. He was a member of the Unitarian congregation at Hackney. Died September 11, 1823, age 51.

RICHARDS, Rev. WILLIAM, born in Wales, was the Unitarian minister of King's Lynn, of which town he wrote a history. He was also author of a History of Welsh Baptists,

and compiler of a Welsh Dictionary still in use. His scholarship was united with deep piety. Died September 13, 1818, age 69.

RIDLEY, JOHN, was one who, having felt his early life darkened by limited views of the goodness of God, devoted his energies to the circulation of the best thoughts on the Gospel of the Larger Hope. At the age of eighteen he was a local preacher among the Wesleyans, but having an instinct towards mechanical inventions, he so devoted his powers in this direction as ultimately to realise a handsome fortune in Australia. Here it was that he invented what is known as the Ridley Reaper, which he made a free gift to the Colony. During the last ten years of his life, he took great interest in collecting, printing, and circulating gratuitously any literature which seemed to him to throw light on the Fatherhood of God, the love of Christ, the necessity for temperance, &c., which he forwarded to clergymen and ministers of all denominations, in all parts of the world. Died November 25, 1887, age 82.

RITTENHOUSE, DAVID, born at Germantown, near Philadelphia, U.S.A., of Dutch ancestry, was of humble parentage, who early began the study of science, and though he had to work in the field daily, his zest for knowledge overcame the difficulty of acquirement. His health proving too delicate for husbandry, he was taught the trade of clock and mathematical instrument maker, a trade which greatly favoured his tendencies towards natural philosophy. He was elected one of a committee to observe the transit of Venus, and for the Pennsylvanian observation he made all the preparations. His were the first published, and said to be the most accurate of the observations made. By them the sun's distance, before then thought to be 80,000,000, was proved to be 96,000,000 miles. He was created Treasurer for the State of Pennsylvania, and Director of the Mint of U.S.A. He was a Universalist. Died July 10, 1796, age 64.

RIX, Rev. THOMAS, was for nearly fifty years a minister in the Christian Church, at first with the Wesleyans, and afterwards as a Unitarian at Stratford, London, where, for more than a quarter of century, he conducted public services free of expense to his congregation. The pretty little chapel at Stratford stands as a monument to his faithful service, his

self-denying labour, and his generosity. Died December 26, 1886, age 80.

ROBERTSON, Dr. WILLIAM, was born in Ireland and educated in Glasgow. On his return to Ireland, he received from the Bishop of Ferns a living in the Established Church. He suffered much domestic affliction, losing his wife and children. In his sixtieth year he refused a valuable living rather than again subscribe the Thirty-nine Articles, and on a very moderate salary accepted the post of schoolmaster at Wolverhampton. He was among the earliest Unitarian confessors from within the walls of the Anglican Church. Died May 28, 1783, age 78.

ROGERS, SAMUEL, was not only a poet, but a man of such literary and artistic taste as to make his house a centre of attraction for authors and artists. His collection of painters by the old masters drew to his house foreign travellers and students. He was a son of Dissenting parents, who traced their descent from the Rev. Philip Henry, one of the two thousand Ejected ministers in the reign of Charles II. But for his father's desire that his son should go into his own bank, Samuel would have entered the Dissenting College at Warrington, for training as a minister; as it was, his enthusiasm for literature and art so far overcame him, that on his father's death, he appointed his brother to look after his share of duty in the banking business, and devoted himself wholly to literature and society. His two volumes of poetry, "Italy" and "Poems," are richly illustrated by drawings by Flaxman and Stothard. An account of his life was given by his nephew, Samuel Sharpe (q.v.). Died December 18, 1855, age 92.

ROSCOE, WILLIAM. A noble man who loved virtue and knowledge; who, without being feeble or fanatical, was pious; who, without being factious, was firm and independent; who, in political life was an equitable mediator between king and people, and in his civil life a firm promoter of all which can shed a lustre upon his country, or promote the peace and order of the world—such is the tribute paid to Roscoe by Sidney Smith. Son of a market gardener, assistant in a bookseller's shop, attorney, eminent historical writer, member of Parliament, and partner in a banking house—such is the summary of his biography. He was a friend of Sir Joshua Reynolds, Fuseli, and Gibson the sculptor. His historical

works were the "Life of Lorenzo de Medici" and "The Life and Pontificate of Leo X." Washington Irving, in his Sketch Book, says that no one seeing the boy going to sell his potatoes would have foreseen in him the future member for Liverpool, the poet, the historian, the philanthropist. He and his family were members of the Unitarian congregation in Renshaw Street, Liverpool. Died June 30, 1831, age 78.

ROWAN, ARCHIBALD HAMILTON, an Irish patriot, a defender of the weak and oppressed, who on a false charge of publishing an incitement to rebellion, was prosecuted, found guilty, fined £500, and sentenced to imprisonment for two years. He escaped, although a reward of £2,000 was offered for his re-capture—a scheme frustrated by the plans of a most heroic wife, seconded by the faithfulness of three poor Irish fishermen. In the course of time he received the royal pardon, and returned to his native land, where he died, after a life's devotion to every measure that could contribute to his country's happiness. He was a man of broad sympathies, not limited by his membership with the Strand Street Unitarian Church, Dublin. Died November 1, 1834, age 83.

RUARUS, MARTIN, born at Krempe, in Holstein, was a poet, orator, and writer, versed in the Oriental and European languages. Gathering arguments for a book to refute Arianism, he found them so much in its favour that he joined the Church he had intended to oppose, and for teaching its doctrines was on one occasion expelled from Dantzic. He was one of the leaders of the Unitarian movement on the Continent in the 17th century. In his loyalty to conscience he refused a professorship that was offered to him at Cambridge. Died 1657, age 69.

RUTT, JOHN TOWILL, of London, was of Unitarian parentage, well connected, well educated, and particularly well read in English history. He edited, with valuable footnotes, Pepys' Correspondence, Burton's Diary, and Calamy's Memoirs of his own time. He also appended a number of notes to his edition of Priestley's works, and made large additions to the Doctor's autobiography. His contributions to the Unitarian periodicals of the time were numerous. Died 1841, age 81.

RYLAND, ARTHUR, was born in Birmingham, where he practised as a solicitor. He was elected Mayor, and signalised

his year of office by opening the first Free Library in the town, and was afterwards engaged in the founding of the Free Hospital for Sick Children. As a lawyer he wrote several important papers, including, "The Registration of Partnerships," "The Codification of the Law," "Trade Marks," and others of a kindred character. Much of his time was devoted to work for the public good. As a Unitarian, he was a member of the Church of the Saviour, in his own town. Died March 24, 1877, age 70.

SADLER, Rev. Dr. THOMAS. Educated in London by the General Baptists. His life, though not marked by stirring incidents, was strongly influential in the sweetness of love. He passed the whole of his ministerial life, extending over forty-eight years, in London, but he was known by reputation far beyond the capital. Of his character it has been said of him that he was "as good as his sermons," and it is no wonder, therefore, that he gathered around him a large and intelligent Unitarian congregation, and that as a minister and citizen he was highly esteemed both by his own and other Churches. He was philanthropic, gentle in manners, an impressive preacher, an elegant writer, and wrote the memoirs of several of our Unitarians. Died September 11, 1891, age 69.

SAND, CHRISTOPH. This eminent historian of Unitarianism was educated at Konigsberg. Though his life was so brief, his *Ecclesiastical History* and his *Bibliotheca Antitrinitariorum* have raised him to a place among the most important authorities for Unitarian history. Died November 30, 1680, age 36.

SAVILE, Sir GEORGE, represented the county of York in five successive Parliaments, and distinguished himself as a member by his opposition to the American War, his bills for the Limitation of the Claims of the Crown upon Landed Estates, and for Relieving Catholics from the Penal Laws enacted against them in the reign of William and Mary; he was a zealous supporter of Pitt's motion for a Reform of Parliament, and used his energies to free the clergy from the necessity of signing the Thirty-nine Articles. He was a man of large and unpretentious beneficence. As a Unitarian, he made open profession of his faith. Died January 9, 1784, age 63.

SCHMALZ, VALENTINE. A German by birth, and a Lutheran by education, he joined the Polish Unitarian Church, and became minister first at Lublin, and afterwards at Racow. To him, it is said, more than to anyone else, is due the composition of the famous Racovian Catechism of 1605. Died December 8, 1622, age 50.

SCHOMAN, GEORGE, was born at Ratibor, in Silesia, and, brought up as a Roman Catholic, passed through Lutheranism to the Unitarian faith, and is said to have been one of the authors of the Racovian Catechism, which exercised such an influence upon Continental Unitarians. Among the hardships he suffered on account of his faith, was expulsion from the State in which he lived, and the confiscation of his property. The failure of an attempt to form a union with the Moravian Anabaptists so disheartened some of Schoman's companions that they ceased to labour for the Unitarian cause; but he continued faithful to the end of his life. Died 1591, age 61.

SEDGWICK, CATHARINE, born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, an American authoress, was descended from an old Puritan family. The theology she was taught was that of rigid Calvinism, but, brought into acquaintance with Dr. Channing (q.v.) during his ministrations at her father's death-bed, an impression was made on her mind that led to her adoption of more liberal views, and on the formation of the first Unitarian Society in New York, she separated from the Calvinistic Church and joined the new community. Among her literary productions were "The New England Tale," "Redwood," "Hope Leslie," "The Linwoods," "Live and Let Live." She took an active part in social work, especially of a philanthropic character. The anti-slavery movement also found in her a warm supporter. Died July, 1867, age 78.

SEGA, FRANCESCO, was a member of the Unitarian Society at Vicenza in 1546, that Unitarian Society which produced Lælius Socinus and his nephew. Sega was executed by drowning at Venice, after a protracted imprisonment, during which he composed several religious writings for the consolation of his fellow-prisoners. Died February 25, 1566.

SERVETUS, MICHAEL, the Unitarian martyr, was a Spaniard by birth, and was originally trained for the law, but

afterwards turned his attention to the study of medicine, in the course of which he made important scientific discoveries, and is credited with the first intimation as to the circulation of the blood. Religious questions, however, determined the course of his life, and as the result of an earnest study of the Bible, and particularly of the New Testament, he not only abjured his Roman Catholicism, but went farther back on the way to Primitive Christianity than the reformers themselves, and thus placed himself between two lines of opponents. His work on the Trinity forced him to wander from place to place for nearly twenty years. He was imprisoned in France for his heretical writings, escaping whence, he took refuge in Geneva, which, however, was no place of safety from the bitter hatred and cruel spirit of Calvin, by whose influence he was brought to the stake, and sacrificed under circumstances peculiarly horrible. He was chained to the trunk of a tree with his book on the "Restoration of Christianity" bound to his thigh, and with a crown of leaves and straw smeared with brimstone on his brow, and then roasted slowly, October 27, 1553, age 43.

SEVERN, Rev. WILLIAM. At the age of sixteen he was expelled his father's house in Nottingham, for his Methodism. Some years later he acted for two years as travelling preacher and confidential associate with John Wesley. He then went to Edinburgh to study divinity, and ultimately became a Unitarian, officiating in the Chapels of Hinckley, Kidderminster, and Hull. Died June 22, 1814, age 59.

SHAEN, Rev. RICHARD, M.A., of Essex, son of Samuel Shaen, and elder brother of William Shaen, M.A. (q.v.), studied at Glasgow University and at the University of Bonn. For thirty years he discharged ministerial duties at the Unitarian Chapel in Royston, and was the author of some books on Unitarianism. Outside his ministerial work, it was as an active supporter of the temperance movement that he was best known in the town. Died January 24, 1894, age 76.

SHAEN, WILLIAM, of London, was a lawyer, an active and able supporter of literary, philanthropic, political, and religious organisations in London. He was educated at University College, where he took his degree with honours in Classics, proceeded to the M.A., and took the gold medal in Philosophy. He took a prominent part in the movement by which the

degrees of the University of London were opened to women, and female graduates admitted to Convocation (of which he was for ten years the Clerk). He was one of the active founders of the London School of Medicine for Women, and had a prominent share in the establishment of three colleges for women, Newnham College and Girton College at Cambridge, and Somerville Hall, Oxford. A Unitarian in religion, he was a trustee of Dr. Williams's Library, a Committeeman of the British and Foreign Unitarian Society, and a member of the Unitarian Church at Notting Hill. Like his brother, Rev. Richard Shaen, M.A. (q.v.), he was keenly interested in the teetotal movement, and was one of the founders of the Temperance Building Society. Died March 2, 1887, age 66.

SHARMAN, Rev. William, of Sheffield, was a minister at one time in the Methodist New Connection, but finding his spiritual home in Unitarianism, he ministered at Malvern, Aberdeen, and Bradford. After filling several posts in the United States, he returned to England, and became minister at Plymouth, whence he removed to Preston. He was widely known for his self-sacrificing and energetic championship of Mr. Bradlaugh's cause in the House of Commons, in which he considered that the member for Northampton had been badly treated; and he published a book on Oaths. Died November 15, 1889, age 48.

SHARPE, Samuel, translator of the Bible and author of "The History of Egypt," was born at Nottingham Place, London, but, losing his father and mother before he was eight years old, his half-sister took him, with his brothers and younger sister, to live at Paradise Row, Stoke Newington. He was sent to the Rev. E. Cogan's Classical School at Walthamstow, and presently went to his uncle's bank, in Clement's Lane, City. He was forty-six years in this same house of business, as clerk, partner, and afterwards manager. He was studious from his boyhood, and there were few branches of knowledge to which he was a stranger. The Duke of Grafton's reprint in England of Griesbach's Greek Testament first drew him into the work of Bible translation. He did not begin upon the Hebrew Scriptures until much later in life. By meeting accidentally with Sir Gardner Wilkinson's "Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians," he was

drawn into the study of Egyptian hieroglyphics, and copied, and lithographed by hand, some hundreds of their inscriptions in the British Museum with great industry. His study of the Bible seemed to him to be closely connected with Egyptian history, and he worked laboriously at the two together for many years. He was a life-long, steadfast Unitarian, and a President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died July 28, 1881, age 82.

SIMEN, Professor DOMINIK, was a young and able Transylvanian divine, a student for two years at Manchester New College, who, after returning to his own country, received the appointment to a Professor's Chair at Kolozsvar. As Professor of Theology and Philosophy, as a frequent preacher, and as General Secretary to the Unitarian Churches of Transylvania, he exercised a beneficial influence on the cause of religion. He was equally esteemed as an author. He edited the religious periodical of the body *(Christian Seed-Sower)*, and produced many important works. At the time of his death he was engaged on a Magyar translation of the New Testament, and an Introduction to the Old and New Testaments in the same language. Died September 9, 1878, age 43.

SISMONDE DE SISMONDI, JEAN CHARLES LEONARD, was a distinguished historian, the son of a Liberal minister near Geneva, and himself held Unitarian views. His best known work is the "History of the Italian Republics in the Middle Ages." Died June 25, 1842, age 69.

SMITH, GEORGE, of Coalville, known as "The Children's Friend," was son of a brickmaker, and at nine years of age was actively engaged—and often for thirteen hours a day—for the pay of sixpence. The few pence he had for overtime he spent on a night-school education. His soul was stirred by the brutal treatment of little children from morning till night, and his career of usefulness embraced first his agitation on behalf of the children brought up in the brickfields, then of those in the canal boats, and he succeeded in getting the Brickfield Act and the Canal Boat Act passed. He next turned his attention to the state of the gipsy children and the dwellers in vans. Although he had to endure many forms of persecution, his single-mindedness won the admiration of all ranks, and many testimonials in the shape of money help were raised for him. Died June 21, 1895, age 64.

SMITH, Sir James Edward, M.D., F.R.S., was President of the Linnean Society, and was among the most eminent of English botanists. His beautiful hymns in our hymn-books attest his piety and faith. His wife survived him for forty-nine years, and was nearly 104 years old when she died. She was a beautiful woman, both morally and physically. On the attainment by Lady Smith of her hundredth year, she was presented by Queen Victoria with a handsome copy of "Our Life in the Highlands," inscribed by the Queen's own hand. Sir James died March 17, 1828, age 69.

SMITH, John Benjamin, of London, was a prominent Member of Parliament for thirty years, the first President of the Anti-Corn-Law League, and a Vice-President of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. He laboured most effectually on behalf of interests against which, for a time, the wealth and political power of England were arrayed, both in politics and theology. His time and means were generously devoted to reforms which were a boon to the public. He was one of a band of men to whom our country is indebted for greater liberty, better education, juster laws, and freer commerce. His two daughters, Miss Durning Smith and Lady Edwin Durning Lawrence, proved themselves of invaluable service to the Unitarian cause. Died September 15, 1879, age 85.

SMITH, William, of Clapham, London, became M.P. for Sudbury, and afterwards for Norwich, his whole Parliamentary career lasting for forty-six years, during most of which time he was recognized as a leader of the friends of religious liberty in the House, of which he lived to be the "Father." To him Unitarians owe the "Unitarian Relief Bill of 1813—sometimes called William Smith's Bill—an Act repealing all former statutes remaining against those who denied the Trinity. He was also one of the most earnest foes of the slave trade. As a Unitarian he was in the habit of worshipping in the Essex Street Unitarian Chapel, and was also chairman to the Stamford Street Chapel Committee, and superintended the law proceedings for the erection of that chapel. Died 1835, age 79.

SOCINUS, Faustus, was born of a patrician family in Siena, in Italy. The early loss of his father threw him entirely on the training of his mother. Socinus studied for civil law,

and spent twelve years at the Court of his cousin, the Grand Duke of Tuscany. Through the influence of his uncle, Lælius Socinus (q.v.), his attention was directed to religious matters, and in the thirty-fifth year of his age he relinquished all his bright prospects at Court in order to devote himself more exclusively to the study of theology, and the propagation of his anti-Trinitarian views. In Poland, his adopted home, he married the daughter of a nobleman by whom he was offered refuge, and through this family connection was enabled to make many converts among the upper classes. Troubles gathered about him, however, among which was the loss of his wife, as also of his revenue from Italy upon the death of the Duke of Tuscany. On one occasion, while lying sick, he was dragged from his bed, an attempt was made to murder him, his furniture and library were destroyed, and worse than all, in his estimation, his MS., among which was a treatise against Atheism. He organised into a compact religious community the numbers of refugees who, like himself, had fled to Poland and Transylvania to escape the Inquisition. Died March 3, 1604, age 65.

SOCINUS, LÆLIUS, was uncle to Faustus Socinus (q.v.), and belonged to an Italian family. He was born at Siena, in Tuscany, his father being an able lawyer, who designed his son for the same profession. Lælius, however, showed a preference for theological inquiry, and in order to fit himself the better for Biblical study, made himself familiar with Greek, Hebrew, and Arabic. At Vicenza he joined a secret society —formed for the discussion of religious questions—which among other things, formed a conclusion unfavourable to the doctrine of the Trinity. On the discovery of its meetings the society broke up, some of its members being arrested and put to death, others making their escape. Lælius hid himself in the houses of his friends, travelled from country to country, and finally settled at Zurich. Died May 14, 1562, age 37.

SOHNER, ERNEST. Mosheim says of him : "This subtle philosopher, who had joined the Socinians during his residence in Holland, instilled their principles into the minds of his scholars with much greater facility by his having acquired the highest reputation for both learning and piety. The death of this eminent man deprived the rising society of its chief ornament and support." He wrote a "Theological and

Philosophical Demonstration, that the Eternal Punishment of the Wicked argues not the Justice, but the Injustice of God." Died September 30, 1612.

SPARKES, Rev. JARED, LL.D., an American pastor, was author of several biographies of great value, and editor of Washington's Despatches. He was at first Professor of History, and afterwards President, of Harvard College. Channing's important sermon, "Unitarian Christianity," was preached at the Ordination of Jared Sparkes. Throughout life he was a devout Unitarian. Died March 14, 1866, age 77.

SPEARS, Rev. ROBERT, born at the village of Lemington, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, was of humble parentage, and at an early age was sent to work as an engineer, an occupation he relinquished for that of school-teaching. For a time he served on trial as a local preacher of the Methodist New Connection, but, adopting Unitarian opinions, accepted preaching engagements under the Rev. George Harris (q.v.). Sunderland, Stockton-on-Tees, and London were afterwards the successive scenes of his Unitarian ministry. He became co-secretary with the Rev. R. Brook Aspland (q.v.), and then sole secretary, of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association, on his retirement from which office he was presented with a very handsome money testimonial. He was essentially a man of action, and his busy life included not only preaching and pastoral work, but that of editing the *Christian Life* and *Christian Freeman;* he compiled a "Unitarian Handbook" that has passed through many editions, and also a "Record of Unitarian Worthies"; he was enabled, with the help of generous friends, to circulate many thousands of Dr. Channing's works; he was instrumental in establishing friendly relations between British Unitarians and the cultured Theists of India; and was an ardent propagandist of the Unitarian faith. Died February 25, 1899, age 73.

STANSFELD, JAMES, born at Leeds, served as a clerk with a firm of solicitors in Halifax, and rose to the position of a judge of the Court of Requests, and afterwards judge of the New County Courts. He was one of the seven members chosen out of sixty County Court Judges for making the Rules of Practice, and suggested, it is said, one of the best clauses of the Bankruptcy Act. He took great interest in the education of the working classes, and his portrait was presented to

him by the Halifax Mechanics' Institute in recognition of his great services. He attended the religious services in the Essex Street Unitarian Chapel. His only son became an honoured Cabinet Minister. Died 1872, age 80.

STANSFELD, Sir James, G.C.B., an eminent statesman, who in his forty years of Parliamentary life deserved well of his country. He held offices of distinction in the Governments of Palmerston, Russell, and Gladstone, and in neither case did he sacrifice to personal interest or ambition any conviction that was dear to him. As a politician he was ever the champion in Parliament of the weak and the oppressed. He was the only son of James Stansfeld (q.v.), and, like his father, was a Unitarian in religion. Died February, 1898.

STORY, Judge Joseph, was born and educated at Harvard College, in America, where he was the class-mate and close friend of Channing. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court at the age of thirty-two, was Professor of Jurisprudence at Harvard College, and obtained a European reputation by his legal writings. He was an ardent Unitarian. Died September 10, 1845, age 66.

SUMNER, Charles, a Massachusetts senator, was born in Boston, U.S.A. During part of his childhood his father was clerk of a Unitarian chapel in Boston. Sumner is honoured as an illustrious scholar and statesman, whose manly virtues and righteous principles were devoted to advocacy of the cause of civil liberty. He was endowed with a vigorous intellect, an iron will, and unconquerable energy. His brilliant oratorical powers were consecrated to the service of humanity. But his fearless advocacy of liberty entailed painful personal consequences, and a memorable speech on the "Crime against Kansas" really cost him his life, for from the shock of the murderous assault that followed its delivery he never fairly recovered. Crippled in the noon of life, and condemned to the seclusion of an invalid while filled with ardent longing for work, Sumner bore his sufferings with exemplary fortitude, and such powers as he had were all sincerely and faithfully used to the last in faith in God and the help of humanity. Died March 12, 1874, age 63.

SWANWICK, Miss Anna, was daughter to Mr. John Swanwick, of Liverpool, and descended from Philip Henry, the Ejected Minister. Most of his accomplished daughter's

education was due to her private study after leaving school. She began her literary work with translations from Goethe and Schiller; she was also a translator of Æschylus. Her appreciation of the value of poetry was disclosed in her work, "Poets, the Interpreters of their Age." Another of her works was entitled "Evolution and the Religion of the Future." She was an accomplished mathematician; was once President of Bedford College, following in that office Erasmus Darwin and Mark Pattison; and she was a Unitarian in her religious opinions. Died November, 1899, age 86.

SYLVANUS, JOHN, was a Tyrolese, and appeared first as a Catholic, then became a Lutheran, and finally adopted Unitarian views. He was a man of learning, and the author of several treatises on the Doctrine and Discipline of the Christian Church. He was a Unitarian martyr, and, by authority of his own pupil, Frederick, Elector of Palatine, was beheaded for heresy, February 12, 1571.

SYLVESTER, Rev. MATTHEW, was the friend of Tillotson and Whichcote, the colleague of Baxter and editor of his "Life and Times," and founder of the congregation now worshipping at Unity Church, Islington. Died January 25, 1708, age 72.

TAGART, Rev. EDWARD, F.S.A., was born at Bristol, educated at York College, and was minister successively at Norwich, and York Street (afterwards Little Portland Street), London. He died at Brussels, on his way home from a mission visit to the Unitarian Churches in Transylvania. He was for many years Secretary to the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Died October 12, 1858, age 54.

TALFOURD, Sir THOMAS NOON, poet and judge, was converted to Unitarianism in early youth by the preaching of the Rev. Richard Wright the missionary, and though, after his elevation to the Bench, he made no public acknowledgment of his faith, he continued throughout his life in sentiment a Unitarian. He was the executor of Charles Lamb, and the loving editor of his letters and memorials. Died March 13, 1854, age 59.

TATE, Sir HENRY, was born at Chorley, Lancashire, where his father was a Unitarian minister, and he himself was deeply attached to Unitarianism, as testified in his munificent donations to the cause. He accumulated great wealth in the

business of sugar refining. Among his benefactions may be mentioned the erection in Liverpool of a magnificent hospital dedicated to the practice of homœopathic surgery and medicine ; his contributions to the Nursing Homes of Liverpool ; his aid in promoting and founding the Liverpool University College, and the endowment of a Chair ; his gifts of large sums of money to the Liverpool Council of Education, and to the Training School for Teachers in that city ; he endowed the nation with a collection of pictures valued at between eighty and ninety thousand pounds. His greatest public work was the erection of the splendid Gallery for British Art at Pimlico. His most munificent gift as a Unitarian was that of £10,000 for the library wing of Manchester College, Oxford, where he endowed a lectureship. His public munificence was recognised by a baronetcy. Died December 5, 1899, age 80.

TAYLER, Rev. John James. His father was the Rev. James Tayler, minister of the old Presbyterian congregation St. Thomas's Street, Southwark, which was twenty-five years later merged in that of Stamford Street. He afterwards became minister of the High Pavement Chapel, Nottingham, where he kept a school in which his son, John James, received his early education. At the age of seventeen the son went to York, and there commenced his connection with Manchester New College, of which he was afterwards Secretary, and for a time Public Examiner. When the managers of the College arranged for its removal to University Hall, London, he accepted an invitation to become its Principal. Among the pulpits he occupied were those of Lower Moseley Street, Manchester ; and, in conjunction with the Rev. James Martineau (q.v.), at Little Portland Street, London. In addition to his other labours, he edited and contributed to the "Prospective Review," and later on issued his volume entitled "Christian Aspects of Faith and Duty." A memorial window was placed by his friends in the Hampstead Chapel, bearing the inscription: "As a tribute to his simple and elevated character, saintly virtues, large humanity, tender sympathies, and child-like devotion. His life was a persuasive to piety : his memory lifts up the heart to a better world." Died May 28, 1869, age 72.

TAYLOR, Rev. Dr. John, was the son of a Lancashire timber merchant, a Churchman, who yielded to his son's

desire to become a Dissenting minister, and had him trained accordingly. John distinguished himself as a student, but commenced his pulpit work in a very humble sphere, and as minister to an illiterate congregation, his salary being £25 per annum. He afterwards received a call to a larger church in Norwich, where his open avowal of Unitarian views caused a division, the majority of the congregation remaining with Dr. Taylor, who served the cause for nearly a quarter of a century. It was while in Norwich that he published his "Original Sin" and other theological works. When past sixty years of age he removed from Norwich to become Principal and Theological Tutor at Warrington College. Dr. Taylor was a man of musical taste, and gave to the world some tunes collected for use in public worship, besides many beautiful hymns in our hymn-books. Died March 5, 1761, age 67.

TENNANT, Smithson, M.D., F.R.S., was born in Yorkshire, at Selby, at which town his father was the vicar. He showed an early taste for scientific pursuits, and his studies were directed accordingly. Political economy was also a favourite study with him. He made a series of continental tours, to observe the productions of different countries, and their systems of laws and governments. Pressing on to new discoveries rather than the perfection of such as he had made, he has left a record of intentions never carried into fulfilment. He became known throughout Europe by his paper on the diamond, proving it to be pure carbon, and by his discovery of iridium and osmium. Notwithstanding his orthodox training in religion, he became a Unitarian, and while residing in the Temple was an attendant at Essex Street Chapel. His life was terminated by a fall from his horse when staying at Boulogne. Died 1815, age 54.

THOM, Rev. John Hamilton, was of Irish birth, being born at Newry (where his father was a Presbyterian minister), and received his education at the Royal Academical Institution, Belfast. His work as a minister was exclusively in Liverpool, first at the Ancient Chapel, Toxteth Park, and then at Renshaw Street Chapel. He retired from the pulpit in 1867. He took a notable part in the memorable Liverpool Controversy of 1839, when he, in conjunction with the Revs. James Martineau and Henry Giles, defended Unitarianism against the attacks of thirteen clergymen of the Church of England.

He took high rank as an author, and his published sermons will long be treasured for their pure spiritual religion. Among his numerous literary productions we may mention his "Life of the Rev. Joseph Blanco White," "Correspondence of the Rev. John James Tayler," "Spirit and Significance of the Epistles to the Corinthians," and his "Laws of Life;" and for many years he was editor, with the Rev. Dr. James Martineau, J. J. Taylor, and C. Wicksteed, of the Unitarian Quarterly *Prospective Review*. With the assistance of noble friends he succeeded in establishing the Liverpool Domestic Mission, and was one of the prime movers in founding the Liverpool District Missionary Association. Died September 2, 1894, age 86.

THOMAS, Rev. W., was a Welsh minister, who entered Carmarthen College in his seventeenth year as an Independent, but became a Unitarian before the end of his curriculum. He graduated in Glasgow University as Dr. Williams's Exhibitor, and entered on ministerial work in his twenty-sixth year at Llwnrhydowen and Bwlch-y-Fadfa, soon after which he established a Grammar School which in a few years attained great reputation throughout South Wales. It is recorded of him that when only eleven years old he contributed to the columns of a Welsh periodical, and while a student at Glasgow published a small volume of poems; he also composed many hymns, some of which appeared in the Welsh Unitarian Hymn Book. He was a Liberal in politics. To the influence he wielded in the central districts of Cardiganshire was attributed the eviction of his congregation and himself in 1876—a blow that told upon his constitution. Died December 11, 1879, age 45.

THOMPSON, Rev. DAVID, born at Mealough, co. Down, was in early life engaged as a printer, but, after training in the classes of the Home Missionary Board, entered on ministerial work. For ten years he laboured at Moneyrea, co. Down, on leaving which he made over to the congregation the capital sum (over £1,000) realised by the commutation of his Regium Donum, to which he considered he had no moral, though a legal, right. He then went to Mountpottinger, and thence to Dromore. He filled the offices of President of the Association of Non-subscribing Presbyterians and Other Free Christians, and Moderator of the Remonstrant Synod of Ulster. Several of the Unitarian congregations in Ulster

united with the Non-subscribing congregation of Dromore and members of other churches in that town in making a handsome presentation to him. Died January 17, 1900, age 62.

THOMSON, John, M.D., was born at Kendal, and received a University education before entering, at the age of twenty-six, on medical practice in Halifax, where he soon attained reputation in the treatment of disease, as he did afterwards in Leeds. He is best known in his religious connection as the initiator of the Fellowship Fund system. After his death a monument to his memory was placed in the North-gate-end Chapel, Halifax. He was the author of the hymn, "Jehovah God! thy gracious power." Died 1818, age 36.

THRUSH, Captain R.N., sacrificed his naval rank, and the pension connected with it, for his Unitarian principles. Before going to sea he appears to have engaged in trade. On taking up his residence in Sutton, Yorkshire, he devoted his leisure to religious studies. A firm believer in the benefits of national worship, he regularly attended the Church of England, and only by silence in those parts of the service to which he objected showed his protest. Gradually, however, he withdrew from it, and printed a letter, giving as his reasons for withdrawal, that the solitary worshipper is heard by the Father in secret, and that, finding much he believed to be untrue in popular forms of worship, he could not join in it. His letter was attacked by Archdeacon Wrangham, but the Rev. C. Wellbeloved gave a decisive refutation to the Archdeacon's statements. His reflections on the subject of war, and its repugnance, as he thought, to the gospel, was the reason he assigned, in a letter to the king, for resigning his commission in the Navy. After this his life was devoted to the preparation of works on peace, and Unitarian Christianity. Many of these he printed himself with a small press of his own invention, which he could work with little exertion when crippled with rheumatism. Died July 10, 1843, age 82.

TIMMINS, Rev. Thomas, widely known as the "Apostle of Mercy," was educated at the Home Missionary Board, and at the time of his decease was minister at Billingshurst. Conjointly with Mr. Angel, he was the founder of the Universal Band of Mercy in America; and in England, conjointly with

Lord and Lady Mount-Temple, the means of establishing many thousands of branches. He persevered in his work until the Education Department included kindness to animals in their code. In the prosecution of his self-imposed propaganda, he travelled thousands of miles both in America and England, founding his Mercy Bands. Died August 19, 1898, age 58.

TOULMIN, HARRY. Judge Toulmin was the son of the Rev. Dr. Joshua Toulmin (q.v.), and was himself for a time Unitarian minister at Chowbent. He spoke with such boldness on behalf of liberty when the French Revolution broke out, that, like Dr. Priestley, he was compelled to flee from England to America, where he became in due course Secretary of State for Kentucky, and finally Judge of the Federal Court for Mississippi. When Alabama was formed into a separate State he aided in framing its Constitution, in which is this clause, of his insertion ;—"No person in this State shall, upon any pretence, be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshipping God in the manner most agreeable to his own conscience ; nor be compelled to pay any taxes for religious purposes." Died June 21, 1823, age 56.

TOULMIN, Dr. JOSHUA, was the son of Orthodox parents, and was trained for that ministry, but although his change of views was a disappointment to his friends, he was recommended to his first charge (Colyton) by one of his teachers, Dr. Savage. A difference on the subject of baptism brought his stay here to a close at the end of a year, and he received an invitation from the General Baptist Society at Taunton, where he ministered for nearly forty years. While here, he wrote a history of those memorable troubles in which the names of Monmouth on the one hand, and James II. and Judge Jeffreys on the other, are involved. On the outbreak of the French Revolution, which so disastrously affected Priestley, the subject of our notice became so far a victim that his house was several times attacked and his life attempted, although he was a man most widely beloved. In 1814 Toulmin accepted the joint charge, with Kentish, of the New Meeting, Birmingham, which had formerly enjoyed the ministry of Dr. Priestley. Toulmin published over sixty books, among which were a supplement to Neal's History of the Puritans, Lives of Socinus, Biddle, and other biographies. He also contributed

largely to various periodicals, and was besides a voluminous correspondent, many of his letters having been published. He was a Unitarian of the school of Priestley and Belsham, and was associated with several of the Unitarian Associations. Died July 23, 1815.

TOWGOOD, Micaiah, was born at Axminster, in Devon. Of such delicate health in youth that an early death was feared, his life was prolonged to the uncommon age of 91 by regularity and temperance. Of Puritan blood, and grandson to one of the Ejected Ministers, Mr. Towgood was a zealous Nonconformist, and defended with voice and pen the separation from the Church of England, which, he contended, was solely a parliamentary church. He ministered successively as a pastor in the Moreton Hampstead, Crediton, and Exeter Chapels. He rejected the doctrine of the Deity of Jesus, though he retained his belief in the great teacher's pre-existence. He resigned his pastoral office after more than sixty years of service as a Christian minister. He was the author of a volume of letters known by the name of "Towgood's Dissent." Died February 1, 1791.

TUCKERMAN, Dr. Joseph, of Boston, U.S.A., was, it has been said, the founder of Domestic Missions. His early inclination for the Christian ministry was favoured by his elder brothers, who helped him to Harvard College, where he contracted a close friendship with Channing and Story. Commencing his ministerial course in a very humble sphere of life, he was called in 1826 to Boston to undertake the ministry-at-large which was there established, his main duty consisting of pastoral work in the most squalid quarters of the great city. In this work he was an enthusiast. Such efforts as he made were too great for long continuance, but even when he could no longer labour, he advised and directed. Dr. Tuckerman devoted much attention to poetry and classical literature. Died April 20, 1840.

TURNER, Rev. William, came of a Presbyterian and sturdy Nonconformist stock. Educational and home influence combined to develop his devotional character. For nearly sixty years of his life he held the position of pastor to the Hanover Square Unitarian Congregation at Newcastle-on-Tyne. With the duties of preacher he combined those of schoolmaster, besides taking an active interest in the

establishment of a library and literary and philosophical association. Among his pupils were the two Stephensons, of railway fame; while another was Sir Henry Holland, the accomplished royal physician. He was one of the first to introduce the Sunday school system on Raikes' plan in the North of England. Died April 24, 1859, age 95.

TYSZKIEWICZ. This Unitarian burgher of Bielsk, in Poland, was cruelly tortured, his tongue plucked out, his hand and foot cut off, and himself finally burnt to death in Warsaw market-place, November 16, 1611.

VALDEZ, JOHN, a Spaniard, was an accomplished and upright man who left the Court of Naples to devote himself to the promotion of religion. He was the means of establishing the first church of the Reformed Religion in Naples, which included persons of the first rank. His religious opinions may be best given in his own words: "I know nothing else of God and his Son than that there is one most high God the Father of Christ, and one Christ the son of God." The earliest account of Valdez is found in a letter addressed to him by Erasmus in 1528. Died 1540.

VANE, SIR HENRY. Although a man of obscure idealism on many subjects, he was a religious thinker and writer of some depth, and his Universalism was very pronounced. He will be remembered in connection with Oliver Cromwell's impatient exclamation, "Sir Harry Vane, Sir Harry Vane, the Lord deliver me from Sir Harry Vane!" Baxter called Vane's followers "Vanists." Beheaded June 14, 1662, age 50.

VAN PARRIS, GEORGE, was a surgeon, one of whom Burnet says that "he was a man of wonderful strict life, and of great self-denial and devotion." Proceedings were taken against him for declaring that "God the Father was the only God, and the Christ was not very God." Notwithstanding the threat of death by burning, he held nobly to his view that it was "not heresy to call God the Father the only God," and was therefore pronounced an "obstinate heretic," and delivered over to the secular power as "a child of the devil and of all unrighteousness." Intercessions on his behalf were vainly made, and he suffered the penalty of his faithfulness with great constancy, "kissing the stake and the faggots which were to burn him." Burnt at Smithfield, April 25, 1551.

VOGEL, CATHARINE, of Poland, was among the first martyrs of modern times for Unitarianism in a city in which it afterwards flourished. The following is the avowal she made before her judges of her views of God :—"I believe in the existence of One God, who has created all the visible and invisible world, and who cannot be conceived by the human intellect." Her position appeared to her judges to be akin to that of the Jews, against whom the Roman Catholic Church felt a cruel enmity, and she was led to the stake. She bore her sufferings with the most heroic courage, remaining firm in the expression of her faith to the last. Burnt at Cracow, March 27, 1539, age 80.

VORST, Dr. CONRAD, was the successor of Arminius at Leyden. While still a Roman Catholic, Vorst was a non-subscriber, for he refused to sign the Canons of Trent, and hence could not take his M.A. degree at Cologne, obtaining his D.D. at Heidelberg. His treatise "De Deo" was burned at St. Paul's Cross by order of James I., who, after its destruction, proceeded to write a "Confutation" of it. Vorst was banished from Holland for his Unitarian opinions, and died in Holstein, September 29, 1623, age 53.

WALKER, Rev. GEORGE, F.R.S., as a preacher was a splendid orator, but he deprecated the inferior regard in which the devotional part of the service was sometimes held, and is said to have remarked jocularly to his students on one occasion : "You read the Word of God in the basement ; to deliver your own nonsense you go up into the parlour." He ministered at Durham, Great Yarmouth, and Nottingham. He was Mathematical Tutor at Warrington, and Professor of Theology at Manchester College. Died April 21, 1807, age 72.

WALLACE, Rev. ROBERT, F.G.S., was born at Dudley, Worcestershire. His early education was followed by study at the New Manchester College, York, after which he entered on the ministry (Unitarian) at the Elder-yard, Chesterfield, which he held for a quarter of a century. He afterwards filled the Theological Chair of York College, and when compelled by ill-health to resign this post, he accepted the pastorate at Trim Street, Bath, which he was able to continue for four years only. He wrote much, among other productions being a valuable work of reference, entitled "Antitrinitarian Biography." Died 1850, age 59.

WARE, Dr. HENRY, was an American preacher antecedent to Channing. For twenty-four years he was Theological Professor at Harvard University, and thus exerted an immense influence in shaping the thought of many students who afterwards became eminent men. Among his children was the well-known and revered Prof. Henry Ware. It is said of Dr. Ware that as he grew increasingly weak in body the Bible became more and more the companion of his quiet hours, and at length his only book. Died June 12, 1845, age 81.

WARE, Professor HENRY, of America, a son of Rev. Dr. Ware (q.v.), early evinced considerable abilities, passing from school to college (teaching in a school to supplement the needful funds), which he left in his seventeenth year for a tutorship. He afterwards accepted the charge of the Second Church in Boston. After travel necessited by ill-health, he resigned the pulpit, and accepted the post of Professor of Pastoral Theology at Cambridge, United States. During his tenure of this office he issued many of the works by which he is best known, among them "The Life of the Saviour," "Recollections of Jotham Anderson," "The Formation of the Christian Character," and a series of "Sermons on the Character and Offices of Christ." His poetical abilities were of a high order, as witnessed by many beautiful hymns and pieces addressed to his friends. Died September 21, 1843, age 47.

WEDGWOOD, JOSIAH, born at Burslem, in Staffordshire, was spoken of by Mr. Gladstone as "perhaps the most distinguished individual in the whole history of commerce, taken from the earliest ages." He was the son of a master potter, and leaving school at the age of twelve, was for the most part self-educated. To his artistic taste and his study of chemistry we owe the blue and cream-coloured ware, with white figures on it, which bears his name. Flaxman, the sculptor, worked for years with Wedgwood, and supplied him with the classical designs that have made his work famous. He was a man of literary tastes, was a Liberal in politics, a Unitarian in religion, and did much for the benefit of his native town, besides giving munificently, both in public and private subscriptions, to any object that could bless his fellow-creatures. The town of Stoke has put up a colossal statue of him in front of the railway station. Died January 3, 1795, age 65.

WELLBELOVED, Rev. CHARLES, a Bible commentator, was born in London, and after school routine was placed in a retail establishment in the City. His heart's desire, however, was for the ministry, and he entered the Homerton Academy, whence he removed to the New College at Hackney. On completing his college course he accepted an invitation to York as assistant to Mr. Cappe (q.v.), on whose death he was chosen minister of St. Saviour-gate Chapel, which office he held for fifty-six years. Without resigning his ministry he accepted the dignity of Principal of the Manchester New College, York, being at the same time its Divinity Tutor. His writings included Letters, Sermons, Devotional Exercises, Religious Biographies, and volumes of Antiquities ; but the most important of his works was his Family Bible, of which, however, only a comparatively small portion was completed. Died 1858, age 90.

WELLS, Rev. G. H., M.A., obtained his degree at the Glasgow University. His first settlement in the ministry was with the ancient Presbyterian (Unitarian) Church at Rivington, whence he proceeded to the venerable Chapel at Gorton, where, by the munificence of a member of his congregation, a large Gothic church was built. He rendered important service to his ministerial brethren in Lancashire and Cheshire, especially in the management of the "Widows' Fund." In public recognition of his high character and conspicuous usefulness, his portrait was placed by subscription in the Memorial Hall, in company with the pictures of his friends, the Revs. Dr. Beard and William Gaskell. Died July 17, 1881, age 77.

WHEATON, HENRY, American jurist, was born in Providence, Rhode Island. After his college course he visited Europe, and studied the legal and political institutions of France and England. Returning to America, he began to practise as a lawyer, and filled in turn the offices of a Judge of the Marine Court of New York, Reporter of the Supreme Court of the U.S., and Representative of the United States in Denmark and in Berlin, and, after twenty years of diplomatic service, was appointed a Professor in Harvard University. He wrote largely for the American Press ; twelve volumes of his Reports, enriched with his notes, have been called "the Golden Book of American Law ;" he published a

work on "International Law," followed by a "History" of that science; and wrote pamphlets, articles for the leading journals of America and Europe, and letters to learned societies on both sides of the Atlantic. In his religious life, he was a founder of and communicant at the First Unitarian Church in New York, and when in Paris he was a worshipper in the Reformed Church under M. Coquerel (q.v.). Died March 11, 1848, age 63.

WHITE, Rev. Joseph Blanco, born at Seville, was of Irish descent on his father's side, and on his mother's connected with the old Andalusian nobility. Intended by his father for mercantile life, he, by his own wish, entered the Roman Catholic Church, and, as Dr. Channing said, "passed in his short life through stages which centuries are required to accomplish in the case of the race." Relinquishing his clerical for editorial duties, he came to England, where he joined the Church of England, and became a tutor. He was afterwards resident for three years at the Archiepiscopal Palace, Dublin, with his friend Dr. Whateley, which he left before openly avowing the Unitarian opinions at which he finally arrived. He took great interest in the social and religious questions of the day, and aided in the formation of the Liverpool Domestic Mission. Among his writings were "The Poor Man's Preservative against Popery," "The Internal Evidence against Catholicism," "Second Travels of an Irish Gentleman" (written in answer to Moore's "Travels of an Irish Gentleman in Search of a Religion"), "Heresy and Orthodoxy," and half-a-dozen hymns in our hymn-books. Died May, 1842, age 66.

WHITEHEAD, Rev. James Thornely, of London, was son of a Unitarian minister, whom he succeeded in the pulpit at Ainsworth, Lancashire, after a previous ministry at Altrincham and Hale. In 1870 he became minister of the New Gravel Pit Church, Hackney, London, which he resigned, owing to ill-health, after more than twenty years of service. He was during nearly the whole of his ministry at Hackney a member of the Executive of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association; for some years a trustee of Dr. Williams's Library; a member of the Presbyterian Board; and at various times served on the Committees of the London District Unitarian Society and the London Domestic Mission. He

was a member of the old Board of Works, and prominently connected with the local branch of the Charity Organization Society. Of musical ability, he was one of the editors of the musical edition of Dr. Martineau's "Hymns of Praise and Prayer." Died October 22, 1898, age 64.

WIGHTMAN, EDWARD, was burnt for heresy in the early part of the seventeenth century, when Unitarianism was punishable by death. When called upon by the Bishop of Lichfield for his answer to the charge made against him, Wightman made a speech that moved the hearts of many of those arrayed against him; but the bishop hurried on the martyr's execution, so that he himself might be able to return to London to examine the new translation of the Bible ordered by the king, who also, the bishop thought, would be discontented unless he heard of the death or conversion of the heretic. As an evidence of the sympathy excited, it is said that a note was put into Wightman's hands, from the chancellor of Lichfield Cathedral, expressive of sorrow, and informing him that his wife and children would be abundantly provided for. Burnt April 11, 1611, age 52.

WILKOWSKI, SAMUEL. He was a Polish Unitarian of the modern, as distinguished from the Socinian school. Died July 4. 1599.

WILLIAMS, HELEN MARIA, poetess, was born in the North of England, her father being descended from the Huguenots, and her mother from the Covenanters. Miss Williams was well known in French literary circles, her poems having been translated by two popular Academicians. She became an earnest Girondist, and under the tyranny of Robespierre was arrested, and kept for some time a close prisoner in the Temple at Paris; and the Reign of Terror swept away most of the fortune of herself and her sister. To the influence and training of Miss Williams the Coquerel family were largely indebted, and her nephew, Athanase Coquerel (q.v.), endeavoured to repay her care by assisting her in the translation of Humboldt's works (fourteen volumes) into English, and later in life took her, with her sister, into his own home, thus brightening their last days. Among her poems she published an ode on "Peace," one on "Peru," and a volume of Miscellaneous Poems, including the hymn beginning, "Whilst thee I seek, protecting Power." Died 1827, age 65.

WILLIAMS, Sarah Joanna, was the daughter of a Unitarian minister, and was born at Halifax. She early manifested a taste for poetry, her first published work being a poem on Sherwood Forest. She afterwards published a little book entitled "Geography in Verse for Children," and various short poems, chiefly of a religious character. Among her prose writings was one on the "Love of God to Man," which was highly appreciated. She also devoted herself to teaching the young. Died May, 1844, age 39.

WILLIS, Robert, M.D., was a physician living in Barnes, Surrey, who translated the works of Spinoza for the Sydenham Society, produced a "Life of Spinoza," and a book on "Servetus and Calvin." At the time of his death he was engaged on a "Life of Harvey." He was at one time Librarian to the College of Surgeons. Died September 21, 1878, age 80.

WINTERBOTTOM, Archibald, of Manchester, was one of those who justify the definition once given of a Unitarian as a man who paid twenty shillings in the pound. Entering the service of a Manchester firm he became manager of a department at nineteen, and was taken into partnership at thirty. Opening a warehouse on his own account, commercial reverses compelled him to arrange with his creditors. A more successful venture enabled him to fulfil the desire he had cherished for thirteen years of discharging every liability attached to his name, and he settled all former claims upon him, amounting to over £20,000, an honourable act which was recognised by the presentation of an address and a testimonial. He manifested an earnest interest in the foundation of the Home Missionary Board. He was an officer of the Monton (Unitarian) Church, and had also a pew at Cross Street Chapel, Manchester. Died January 18, 1886.

WISZOWATY, Pastor Andreas, was nephew of Andreas Wiszowaty, and grandson of Faustus Socinus. It was he who superintended the printing at Amsterdam, by Francis Kuyper, of the famous *Bibliotheca Fratrum Polonorum*, which contains the classics of early Unitarian criticism. Died July 29, 1678, age 70.

WOLZOGEN, Baron Johann Ludwig von. Educated a Calvinist, and offered the highest promotion in Austria on condition of turning Catholic, he became a follower of

Socinus during his abode in Poland, and was the editor of the "Bibliotheca Fratrum Polonorum." Died September 16, 1661, age 62.

WOOD, GEORGE WILLIAM, M.P., born at Leeds, was early destined to a business life, which he followed till he had realised a moderate fortune, when he retired from trade to devote himself more entirely to public service. The Manchester Savings Bank owed its origin to him, the Royal Institution numbers him among its founders, and the existence of the *Manchester Guardian* is due to him. In his religious connection, he was treasurer for several years of the Manchester New College, York. As a member of Parliament, he introduced a Bill to enable Dissenters to enter the National Universities (carried in the Commons, but rejected by the Lords), and gave assistance in constructing the Dissenters' Chapels Bill. Died October 3, 1843, age 62.

WORCESTER, Dr. NOAH, born in New Hampshire, U.S.A., was the son of a soldier in Washington's army, himself becoming from choice first a fifer, and by promotion a fife-major in one of the regiments, serving in the latter capacity at the battle of Bunker's Hill, and continuing a soldier till nearly the close of the War of Independence. Later in life he was known as one of the founders of Peace Societies. His pursuit of knowledge was carried on under difficulties, for he practised his hand-writing on the surface of beech-bark, and thought himself fortunate in the possession of an English dictionary. He was in turns school-teacher, Calvinistic pastor, farmer, shoemaker, Town Clerk, Justice of the Peace, legislator, and editor. In the course of his studies he saw reason to doubt, and then to discard, the doctrine of the Trinity, other dogmas of orthodoxy being also afterwards rejected. He was a friend of Dr. Channing. Died October 31, 1857.

WORSLEY, Rev. ISRAEL, born at Hertford, was descended on the maternal side from one of the Ejected Ministers of 1662. Resolving to devote himself to the ministry, he passed from his father's school to Daventry, and thence to Aberdeen. He ministered first to a congregation of English Presbyterians at Amsterdam, removing to Dunkirk for the performance of similar duties, after which he returned to his native land just before the breaking out of the revolution in France, and for

a time gave up the pastoral office. He then went again to France and opened a school, when, with other English residents, he was arrested and committed to prison. Making his escape to Holland, he passed over with his family to England, and accepted a ministerial position in Lincoln, where he openly preached Unitarianism. After seven years he removed to Plymouth, where he spent twenty years, after which he once more returned to France. Among his published writings were "The State of France," "A History of the Christian Church," a few sermons, some books for the use of schools, and a treatise on the North American Indians. Died at Havre, 1836.

WORSLEY, Rev. WILLIAM, B.A., second son of the Rev. Israel Worsley (q.v.), was for fifty years a Unitarian minister. Although not much known beyond his sphere of labour in Gainsborough, he was there highly esteemed for his pulpit ministrations, as also for the part he took in the battles for Catholic Emancipation, and the preparation for the Reform Bill of 1832. He was one of the founders of and a frequent lecturer in the Gainsborough Mechanics' Institute, and served the interests of the town in a variety of ways. Died May 21, 1881, age 85.

WRIGHT, Rev. JOHN, of Bath, was grandson of Rev. Richard Wright (q.v.), the Unitarian missionary. His first settlement in the ministry was as assistant at St. Saviourgate, York, whence he removed to King Edward Street Chapel, Macclesfield, and from that place to Bank Street, Bury, where he ministered for twenty years. Resigning this charge on the ground of health, he became minister of Trim Street Chapel, Bath, and remained there for seven years, when he resigned the ministry. Among his publications were "Popular Introduction to the Bible," "Religious Truths and Duties," "Unitarianism and Unitarians"; he was also for a period one of the editors of the *Unitarian Herald*. For many years he was a tutor in the Unitarian Home Missionary Board (now College) at Manchester; he also acted as secretary to the Provincial Assembly of Lancashire and Cheshire. Died March 26, 1900, age 75.

WRIGHT, Rev. RICHARD, well known at one time as a Unitarian missionary, was born at a small Norfolk village, of lowly parents, who were Calvinists, the mother becoming

Unitarian at the age of seventy. Richard's progress from Orthodoxy was rapid, and he became minister first of the congregation of General Baptists at Wisbeach, and afterwards Missionary of the Unitarian Fund, the parent of the British and Foreign Association. He spent eight years in itinerant ministry, travelling about three thousand miles a-year at a time when journeying was very expensive, save on foot. When, between fifty and sixty, his bodily powers began to fail, he preached in and around London, contracting his labour by becoming minister at Trowbridge, whence he removed to a quieter field of labour in Kirkstead, Lincolnshire. He was the author of many works, nearly all bearing on the Unitarian controversy. Died 1836, age 73.

WRIGLEY, THOMAS, was a paper-maker in Bury, Lancashire, who was a magistrate, and afterwards a deputy-lieutenant of the county of Lancaster; and served also as high sheriff of Lancashire. He was largely interested in public companies, and was the first to suggest the construction of the Manchester, Bury, and Rossendale line. He devoted much thought to the safer working of railway traffic, and by a series of what he called "affirmative signals," anticipated what is now known as the "block system." Previously to the passing of the Elementary Education Act, 1870, he had advocated compulsory education. He maintained a life-long connection with the Unitarian Chapel, Bury, and a stained-glass window and an elegant pulpit are evidences of his liberality. Died January 26, 1880, age 71.

WRIGLEY, WILLIAM, J.P. As a young man of rare gifts, he became keenly interested in the question of Parliamentary reform, and was active in the Chartist and Free Trade struggles. In the movement for the incorporation of Oldham, he took the foremost part, was returned for the Municipal Council, and two years afterwards was elected Mayor. A Unitarian, he excited turmoil by inviting the Council to a Nonconformist Church. Deeply interested in education, he took his place as a member of the first Oldham School Board. For his services to the town, he was presented on his seventieth birthday with a life-size oil-painting of himself, which found a place on the walls of the Reform Club. Died July 16, 1890, age 78.

YATES, Rev. JAMES, M.A., F.R.S., F.G.S., F.L.S., was

fourth son of Rev. John Yates, was educated at Glasgow and York, discharged ministerial duties at Glasgow, Birmingham (New Meeting), London (Carter Lane), and was Secretary of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. While going through his Theological Course at Glasgow, he opened Unitarian Services of Public Worship in the town, and this is claimed to be the foundation of the present St. Vincent Street Church. His principal work, "The Vindication of Unitarianism," was published in 1815 in answer to Dr. Wardlaw's Discourses, and was followed by a "Sequel," in consequence of Dr. Wardlaw's Reply, and by and bye a second and a third edition of the Vindication were called for. It was also reprinted in America, and remains as a most admirable defence, on Scriptural grounds, of the Unitarian position. In later years he left the ministry, and turned his attention to classical subjects. He has left a volume on "The Art of Weaving among the Ancients," which never reached the promised second volume. He retired to live at Highgate in Lauderdale House, the old historic dwelling of Nell Gwyn. Here his Unitarian gatherings, summer after summer, in the picturesque garden (since thrown into Waterlow Park), were both profitable and delightful. Died May 7, 1871, age 82.

YATES, Richard Vaughan, brother of Rev. James Yates (q.v.), was a Liverpool merchant, a good scholar, a thoroughly consistent Unitarian, characterised by almost princely benevolence. He was the writer of the hymn in Martineau's collection, "O God! to thee my sinking soul."

YELLAND, Rev. Robert, was a native of Tavistock, and began his ministerial work in connection with the Methodists. He formed in Tavistock an intimate acquaintance with the Rev. Henry Solly, through whose influence, probably, he entered the Unitarian ministry. He officiated first at Billingshurst, Sussex; afterwards at Ringwood, Hants; and finally settled at Sidmouth, where he died September 11, 1889, age 75.

YOUNG, Thomas, of London, was a solicitor, who in public life will be remembered from the fact that his foresight and commercial enterprise contributed to the founding of the town of Clacton-on-Sea, which, found by him little more than a field, is now a favourite resort of tens of thousands in the holiday season, and is visited in the summer by a fleet of the

finest steamers in the world. Better still, by his gratuitous advice in legal matters, he established grateful memories in many a home. He was an ardent temperance reformer. He worshipped, when in London, with the Unitarian congregation at Newington Green Chapel. Died November 2, 1896, age 82.

ZSCHOKKE, JOHN HENRY DANIEL, born at Magdeburg, in Prussia, was a popular German writer, who took up his residence in Switzerland, where he was successively employed as the head of an educational establishment, Governor of Basle, and after the federal union of Switzerland in 1803, member of the Council of Forests and Mines. He was a voluminous and versatile writer, his principal works being "Historical Memoirs of the Swiss Revolution," "History of Switzerland for the Swiss People," several novels which have been translated into English, and his Autobiography, which has also appeared in an English version. Among his religious productions, the most popular was "Hours of Devotion"; on the title-page the following words appear as "published by her Majesty's gracious permission":—"They have been selected for translation by one to whom, in deep and overwhelming sorrow, they have proved a source of comfort and edification" (June, 1862). Died 1848, age 77.

ZWICKER, DANIEL, M.D., a learned Prussian Unitarian writer, author of "Irenicum Irenicorum" (1658) and other works. Died at Dantzic 1678, age 66.

ADDENDA.

ACONTIUS, James, was a native of Italy, from which he was exiled on account of his religious opinions. Originally a Catholic, but becoming Protestant, he visited England, where he met with a kind reception from Queen Elizabeth, to whom he dedicated a work entitled "The Stratagems of Satan," printed at Basle in 1565. He wrote a work that gave great offence to orthodox people, because of the author's attempt to simplify the Christian faith, and his insistance on the necessity of more tolerance of differences of opinion among religious people. In his search after religious truth, he advocated tolerance for the Unitarian faith, though he did not hold it. Died 1565, age 45.

BEVAN, Mary Rees, Gelligron, Glamorganshire, was the daughter of earnest Nonconformists, and married first the Rev. David Rees, Presbyterian minister of Aberdare, and afterwards Mr. Bevan, a surgeon of the same town. On his death, when she was about eighty, she went to live with her son, the Rev. Josiah Rees, and studied the Unitarian faith, which she adopted. Losing her sight a few years before her death, she devoted herself to the composition of Welsh poetry; and though some of her poems consisted of a hundred lines, and were never put into writing, she carried them in her memory, and could repeat them without hesitation or mistake. Died 1818, age 100.

BUTLER, William, was born near the city of Worcester, and early distinguished himself as an instructor of youth, and is now chiefly remembered for his useful school books, which marked an era in the art of tuition by aid of books. Among these, he drew up a series of geographical exercises on the New Testament. His Unitarianism was denied by some of his friends, but, as the *Times* of the day remarked, his book bears ample evidence that he was a Unitarian. Died 1822, age 74.

CABOT, Hon. GEORGE, was an American statesman who, at the early age of eighteen, became master of a ship, and visited various parts of Europe as a student of manners and laws. At the early age of twenty-six he distinguished himself as an advocate of Free Trade. He became a member of the Provincial Congress, helped to frame the Constitution of Massachusetts, was elected a senator in the National Congress, and in 1814 president of the Hartford Convention, which assembled just before the close of the war with England. Died 1823, age 72.

CAMPANUS, JOHN, of Novara, was an Italian mathematician, the first translator of Euclid from the Arabic. He was on intimate terms with both Luther and Melancthon, but displeased them both by his expression of opinion. In 1532 he openly attacked the doctrine of the Trinity, and in the following year issued a pamphlet against it. In the same year he was thrown into prison, where he was confined for twenty-six years. It is said that he regained his freedom after this long confinement, retreated from the public eye, and lived to a great age.

CAPER, JOHN, a martyr to the Unitarian faith he adopted in his old age, was born in the early part of the sixteenth century. For twenty-eight years pastor of the Evangelical Church of Meseritz, he was removed from his office by a synod held at Posnania for his views about the Lord's Supper. When over eighty years of age, and while minister at Smigel, he was dragged from his home by a company of horsemen, and drowned in a pond.

CAPITO, WOLFGANG FABRICIUS, a Hebrew scholar of Alsace, was a friend of Cellarius (q.v.), and was himself a Unitarian. He superintended the publication of the Greek New Testament which was published at Strasburg in 1524, and was the author of several Bible Commentaries. Died at Strasburg 1542, age 64.

CARDALE, PAUL, born at Dudley, and in the first stage of his career a Calvinist, was a pioneer of the Unitarian Church when Lindsey (q.v.) was a Churchman, and Priestley (q.v.) an Arian. In the year 1733 he began a ministry which was long and useful at Evesham. He was not known as Unitarian till, in 1767, he published a book called "The True Doctrine of the New Testament concerning Jesus Christ

Considered," prefixed to which was a "Discourse upon the Right of Private Judgment in Matters of Religion." In his last days he found occupation in the composition of an "Inquiry whether we have Scripture Warrant for a Direct Address of Supplication, Praise, or Thanksgiving, either to the Son, or to the Holy Ghost." Died February, 1775, age 70.

CATZ, CHARLES, was a native of Holland, of whom little more is known than that he lived about the middle of the seventeenth century, that his views were Unitarian, and that he was the author of a translation of the New Testament into the Dutch language.

CHANNING, Rev. WILLIAM HENRY, was a nephew of the eminent Dr. Channing (q.v.), of Boston, and father-in-law of Sir Edwin Arnold, C.S.I. Born at Boston, in the United States, he graduated with distinction at Harvard University in 1829, and was ordained at Cincinnati. After serving as pastor to several religious societies in America, he followed Mr. Thom at the Renshaw Street Unitarian Chapel, and succeeded Dr. James Martineau at the Hope Street Unitarian Church in Liverpool. He returned to America at the time of the Civil War, and bore a patriotic part on the side of the North, ministering to the wounded Federal soldiers in field hospitals and at the front, and afterwards for some time officiating as chaplain to the House of Representatives. Among his works may be mentioned his life of his uncle, Dr. Channing, in three volumes; translation of Jouffroy's "Ethics"; a "Memoir of James Perkins," written in conjunction with Emerson and Freeman Clarke; "Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli"; and his edition of "The Perfect Life," the last-named being a posthumous volume of the sermons of Dr. Channing, with a Preface. Died December 23, 1884, age 74.

CLAUDE, of Savoy, was a man of some position who travelled from country to country endeavouring to spread his Unitarian views. About the year 1530 he created some sensation among the pastors in Berne by his novel doctrines, and in Germany was arrested and sent away, going to Italy, whence, after some stay, he returned to Germany, but was again arrested at Augsberg, and compelled to quit the city. After this he was banished from place to place owing to his teaching of the oneness of God. Nothing is heard of him

after the year 1555, and the time and place of his death are unknown.

COQUEREL, Athanase Joseph, was born in Amsterdam, and, like his father (q.v.), was one of the most eloquent of French preachers, and besides, recognized as a scholar, critic, patriot, artist, and philanthropist. His efforts on behalf of the liberty of French Protestants were prolonged and severe. Notwithstanding his unpopularity with the Government—owing to his religious attitude—he was decorated with the Legion of Honour. Being suspended from the French Protestant Church, he established, with the sanction of the Government, a Church of his own, apart from any help from the Consistory of Paris. On more than one occasion he preached in Unitarian Churches in America and England, and one year preached the annual sermon of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. During the siege of Paris he suffered much with his people, and by the griefs and hardships he endured was brought to his grave almost in the prime of his manhood. Died July 24, 1875, age 55.

DARWIN, Charles Robert, F.R.S., the eminent naturalist, was born at Shrewsbury, to the Unitarian Chapel at which place he was, as a boy, taken by his mother. He distinguished himself by his zoological and geological discoveries, and became also widely known by his work, "The Voyage of Naturalists"—a record of the observations he made in several of the countries visited by H.M.S. *Beagle*, to which he was attached as Naturalist. He also wrote several other works which place him high among geologists. His "Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection" is a work that has occasioned much controversy. He was connected through his mother with Josiah Wedgwood (q.v.), who was a worshipper in the Unitarian Chapel at Newcastle, Staffordshire. Died April 19, 1882, age 73.

DARWIN, Erasmus, M.D., of Lichfield, grandfather of C. R. Darwin (q.v.), was a poet, botanist, and philosopher, who, after taking his Doctor's degree at Cambridge, practised as a medical man at Lichfield. His literary fame rests upon his "Botanic Garden," with philosophical notes. He was, besides, the author of papers in the "Philosophical Transactions," and a tract on "Female Education." He had also a share in the formation of the "System of Vegetables" of

Linnæus, published in the name of the Botanical Society at Lichfield. He wrote the hymn, "The Lord, how tender is his love," in Martineau's Collection. Died 1802, age 71.

DE MORGAN, Professor AUGUSTUS, logician and mathematician, was son of a British officer, and was born at Madura, a little island near the coast of Java. He was a student at Trinity College, Cambridge, but was debarred the degree he might have taken by his unwillingness to subscribe the Thirty-nine Articles. He was for many years a Professor in University College, London. In religion he was a Unitarian, though his description of himself was "a Christian unattached." For some years he was a contributor to the *Athenæum*. Died March, 1871, age 65.

ERBURY, WILLIAM, was a Welsh clergyman, and a chaplain in the Parliamentary army, who became an Independent at the beginning of the Long Parliament, and officiated for some time as a chaplain to the Earl of Essex's army. In London he openly preached Universalist views, and in 1645 was preaching at Bury St. Edmunds the doctrine of Universalism. Died 1634.

EVANS, Rev. WILLIAM, was born in Wales, and after a course of study in Carmarthen College, where he distinguished himself in Classics, became co-pastor with Dr. Toulmin at Taunton, whence he removed to an appointment at Tavistock. Here he so boldly preached Unitarianism to a congregation some of which were inclined to Calvinism, that he lost many who had supported the Abbey Chapel, but he laboured on cheerfully, notwithstanding his small salary. Among many good works he established a public library and reading room in Tavistock, and a mechanics' institute and library, presenting to the latter a large number of books. He was an earnest champion of civil and religious liberty. He resigned his pulpit after a ministry of forty-seven years. He was a constant contributor to periodical literature, published many sermons and lectures, translated some Spanish ballads and a portion of Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered" (with Notes for the use of Italian scholars), and left an unfinished work "On the Future State of the Soul." Died 1847, age 74.

HOLYOKE, EDWARD AUGUSTUS, M.D., LL.D., was an American whose father was President of Harvard College, and his mother a direct descendant of Rogers, the Smithfield

martyr. He was an indefatigable student, and for eighty years recorded his meteorological observations. At the age of 90 he was writing a "Summary of Duties," and in his 101st year he began his MS. Recollections. He was a diligent reader of the Bible, and studied the Greek Testament until the last year of his life. Educated as a Trinitarian, he afterwards adopted Unitarian views.

HOWE, Rev. THOMAS, of Devon, after a college course at Hoxton Academy, entered the family of Sir Harry Trelawney as domestic chaplain, and afterwards became pastor of a small society at Ringwood, Hants. Thence he removed to Bridport, where he ministered for thirty years. The Blasphemy Act was on the Statute Book during nearly the whole period of his ministry, and the Test and Corporation Acts were still unrepealed; but many of the members of the Corporation of Bridport were Nonconformists, and the Unitarian cause was supported by many of the higher classes of the town. Died 1820, age 62.

JOHNSON, JOSEPH, born in Liverpool, was a Unitarian bookseller in London, who published the Rev. Theophilus Lindsey's works; and took, on his own responsibility, and fitted up as a place of worship, the house in Essex Street which was afterwards known as Essex Street Chapel, in which he became a worshipper. He it was who applied for the magistrates' licence for its opening, and when the Bench demurred, accompanied the Attorney-General Lee to Hicks' Hall to demand compliance with the requirements of the Toleration Act. He was Cowper's publisher for many years, and introduced Miss Edgeworth's works to the public. He was a good friend to poor but worthy authors. Died December 20, 1809, age 70.

JOY, HENRY, was an Irishman who exercised great influence over the development of his country. During the period of the French and American Revolutions, the struggles between the Irish and the English Parliament, and the union of the two countries, he was, till 1795, editor and proprietor of the *Belfast News-Letter*, founded by his grandfather, Francis Joy, in 1737, and for a long time the only journal in the province of Ulster. Died April 14, 1835, age 80.

KING, Rev. THOMAS STARR, was an American. His father, an Episcopalian minister, died early, and the widow being

left poorly off, Starr was sent out to work at the age of fifteen. From a clerkship in a dry goods store he passed to school teaching, becoming assistant in the school in which he had received his own education. His attainments at the age of nineteen were thus summarized by Theodore Parker (q.v.) :— "Reads French, Spanish, Latin, Italian, a little Greek, and begins German." He was fond of metaphysical studies, into which he entered eagerly. Brought up a Universalist, he early joined a Unitarian Church, wished to become a Unitarian preacher, and attained the object of his aspiration just as he was turned twenty. Both as preacher and lecturer he was highly successful. So much was he sought after, and so sedulously did he devote himself to his labours, that his strength broke down soon after a new church had been built for him in San Francisco, whence he had gone from Boston. Died March 4, 1864, age 40.

MILTON, John, the great English poet, was born in London, and educated first at St. Paul's School, and afterwards at Christ's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in Arts, being designed for the Bar or the Church. Owing to a natural weakness and intense application to his studies, he lost his sight, but still produced works that made his name immortal. In the political struggles of his time he took the Parliamentary side against the King, and at the Restoration was compelled to conceal himself till he obtained a pardon. He held Unitarian opinions in the riper years of his life, and before the discovery in the British Museum of his MS. treatise on Christian doctrine the Arian tendency of his theology had been noted. Died 1674, age 66.

MITCHELL, Rev. William, was born at Halifax, whence he removed with his parents (who were Congregationalists) to Stanningley, near Leeds. He passed through a period of scepticism to Unitarianism, and became practically founder of the Free Christian Church, Leicester. He also ministered at Hinckley, Glasgow, Accrington, and Longsight. He was an indefatigable lecturer, and did not a little good work with his pen. The last fourteen years of his life were spent in brave endurance of suffering. Died April 3, 1897, age 67.

OCHINO, Bernardino Tomassini, called "the Luther of Italy," was born at Siena, in Italy, and though of humble origin, and a poor monk, rose to eminence as an eloquent

preacher, who attracted large audiences of both rich and poor. He at first joined the order of the Capuchins, of which he was twice elected Vicar-General. His conversion to Protestantism, which excited much consternation, was followed by his adoption of evangelical views under the influence of Valdez (q.v.), and late in life by his covert presentation of Unitarianism. This "great and illustrious man," as Calvin called him, was driven about in his old age from city to city, from country to country, and, in a little over a year, lost his wife and three children under the most painful circumstances. As an author he published some Dialogues treating of the Trinity, of Christ, &c., which gave great offence. Died 1564, age 77.

PORSON, Professor RICHARD, Greek scholar and Biblical critic, was born at East Ruston, in Norfolk, where his father was parish clerk. His scholastic course was from village school to Eton and to Cambridge, where he took the first medal, and whilst only a Junior Bachelor of Arts was elected a Fellow of Trinity College. For some years he devoted himself to studying and editing the Classics, and then came his great Biblical labour, the final expulsion from the New Testament of the forged text about the Three Heavenly Witnesses. Porson resigned his Fellowship of Trinity rather than sign the Thirty-nine Articles, and suffered much hardship in consequence; and, to save him from want, a subscription was raised among his friends of about £2,000, of which he accepted only the interest. He was given the Professorship of Greek, the salary of which, however, was only £40 a-year. In addition to his classical studies, he was an occasional contributor to the *Morning Chronicle*. His great work was his edition of Euripides. On the founding of the London Institution, he was appointed librarian. His life, which was a long struggle against ill-health, poverty, and neglect, was late in life marred by habits of intemperance. His Unitarianism has by some been denied, but the doubt arose from his cautious reserve. Died 1808, age 49.

RAYNER, Mrs. ELIZABETH, was closely related to the illustrious House of Percy. To her the Christian world is indebted for the publication of Dr. Priestley's "History of Early Opinions Concerning Christ," which is dedicated to her, and of the production of which she bore the cost.

Converted to Unitarianism by the preaching of Theophilus Lindsey (q.v.), she became a regular attendant at Essex Street Chapel, and a generous friend to Mr. and Mrs. Lindsey, who were buried in her vault in Bunhill Fields. The inscription on Mrs. Rayner's tomb was written by Rev. T. Belsham (q.v.). She died July 11, 1800, age 84.

ROBINSON, Rev. Robert, Baptist minister at Cambridge, was born in Norfolk, and, being in poor circumstances, owed his education to his own studious habits. Bound apprentice to a hair-dresser, he afterwards became a distinguished preacher, and also a farmer. Though he early opposed Unitarianism, and even wrote a "Plea for the Divinity of our Lord Jesus Christ" in reply to Lindsey's "Apology," he afterwards abandoned all belief in the Trinity, together with the satisfaction scheme. He officiated in the chapel of Dr. Priestley at Birmingham, and a monument is erected to his memory in the Old Meeting. Died 1790, age 55.

SIGISMUND, John, Prince of Transylvania, was the first ruler who granted to the Unitarians among his people the free exercise of their religion. In 1563 he invited to his Court the physician Blandrata (q.v.), by whom he was converted to the Unitarian faith, with which he openly identified himself; and to him the Unitarians of Transylvania owe the enjoyment of equal political rights with the Catholics, Calvinists, and Lutherans. From Prince John, therefore, we may date the foundation of the Hungarian Unitarian Church in Europe. Died March 14, 1571.

SMITH, Rev. Edwin, M.A., was born at Long Sutton, in Lincolnshire, his father being for some years minister at Thorne. He was prepared for Manchester New College at Dr. Beard's school in Manchester; matriculated at London University, where he graduated with honours in classics; he was Second Hibbert Scholar, and as First Fellow he studied at the Heidelberg University. He became minister of Upper Brook Street (Unitarian) Church, Manchester, but was compelled to resign through ill-health. After this he opened a private school in Nottingham. He then removed to Southport, engaged in private tuition, and gave occasional lectures. A removal followed to Liverpool, where he died. He was a man of scientific attainments, and was the author of several interesting papers and some poems. Died April 16, 1895, age 62.

SMITH, Rev. JOHN FREDERICK, entered Regent's Park College, whence he proceeded to Göttingen, and came under the influence of Ewald, whose work on the "Prophets," and later volumes of the "History of Israel," he translated, as he did also Pfleiderer's "Hebrew Sects." Among his literary work was that of a contributor to the *Manchester Guardian*, and articles to the *Theological Review*, notably the series separately published under the title of "Studies in Religion under German Masters," and he also edited the Rev. Charles Beard's work on Martin Luther. His ministerial work included engagements at Broughton in Hampshire, Baptist Church in Hull, St. Mark's Chapel in Edinburgh, Elder Yard Chapel in Chesterfield, Mansfield, and Clifton. Died November 22, 1898, age 59.

WEYGEL, CATHARINE, burned alive at Cracow, in 1539, for holding Unitarian opinions. She was a woman who, reading the Bible for herself, was unable to find in it any support for the doctrine of the Trinity, and freely expressed her opinions. The charge was made against her that she was turning Jew, and, notwithstanding her great age, she was condemned to death.

WICKSTEED, Rev. CHARLES, B.A., was born in Shrewsbury, in the Grammar School of which place he received ten years of tuition under the head-mastership of Dr. Samuel Butler, afterwards Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry. He then proceeded to Glasgow University, where he took his Bachelor's degree with honours. His labours as a minister of religion were principally in Leeds and Liverpool, and in the first-named he was presented with a testimonial of £880 and a handsome silver salver. He was compelled, through failing health, to retire from the ministry for some years, which he spent in Wales, devoting himself to farming. He afterwards came again before the public as a minister-at-large, and lectured acceptably up and down England on the topic, "Why I am a Unitarian." On two occasions he preached the annual sermon of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association. Although all was subordinated to his religious work, he took an active part in public affairs generally. Died April 19, 1885, age 74.

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